

WEATHER

Partly Cloudy
Continued Cold
Fresh Winds

Daily Worker

★★

Edition

Vol. XXII, No. 282

New York, Saturday, November 24, 1945

(12 Pages) Price 5 Cents

GM BARS PAY RISE, WON'T ARBITRATE

AFL Respects Picket Lines

DETROIT, Nov. 23 (UP).—The General Motors Corporation tonight rejected a union proposal to arbitrate the wage dispute. In Washington, Secretary of Labor Lewis Schwellenbach said he would invite both sides to a conciliation meeting. In announcing its rejection of the union proposal as a "request for the company to abdicate the right of management," General Motors also withdrew its previous offer to increase wages by 10 percent.

UAW President R. J. Thomas immediately said: "It is what we expected and merely represents a rejection of the principle of voluntary arbitration which we sought to use in settlement of the wage question."

WHITE HOUSE TALKS

Schwellenbach's announcement at Washington came as he emerged from a White House conference with President Truman and John R. Steelman, special presidential aide and former conciliator for the Labor Department.

The Secretary said representatives of striking CIO automobile workers and corporation officials would be asked to attend the meeting "sometime after Wednesday" of next week.

Schwellenbach said he was awaiting General Motors' reply to a union arbitration proposal, expected at any moment.

By HARRY FAINARU and WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Nov. 23.—General Motors strikers, in the third day of their nationwide walkout for a 30 percent raise, were today assured the full cooperation of AFL and Railroad Brotherhood unions.

Ed Thal, secretary of the Detroit Building Trades Council whose affiliates have thousands of members in GM construction and maintenance work, said no workers will pass picket lines.

"Our members are not going through the CIO picket lines unless arrangements are made for them to go through peaceably," he said. "If they (the strikers) do not want us in the plants, the work will be there for us when the strike is over."

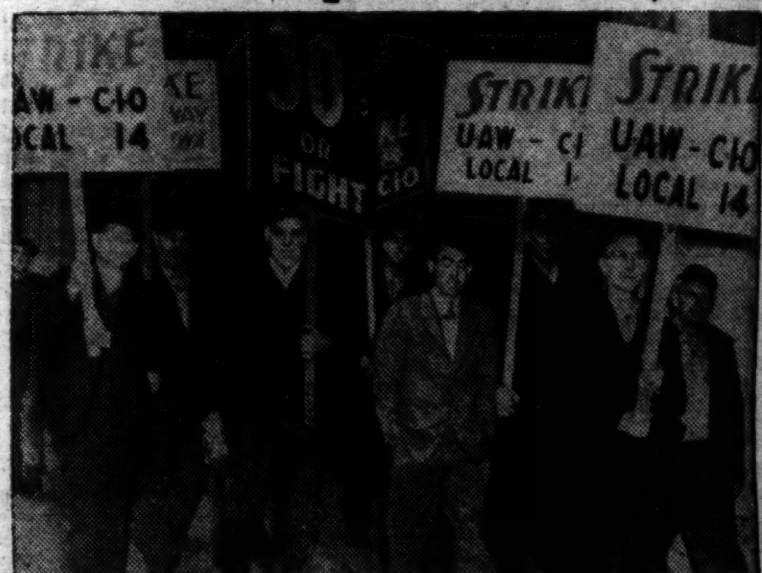
TEAMSTERS GIVE PLEDGE

At Flint, the corporation's main stronghold, 1,000 AFL building trades workers of Local 1075, who have been working on GM reconversion, informed the United Automobile Workers regional office that they are walking out in solidarity with the strikers.

Similarly, James Hoffa, business representative of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, pledged that his

(Continued on Page 2)

What YOU Can Do To Help Them ↓



UAW workers picket the Toledo Chevrolet plant of General Motors.

1. Get your organization to declare full support for the strike, and let the strikers and the public know about it.
2. Have your organization appeal to the president. Remind him that he, too, said the loss in wage take-home should be made up. Demand that he intervene against GM's sitdown.
3. Work for AFL-CIO unity in the wage fight of which the GM strike is only the first round.
4. Help the GM strike committee in your town; join its picket lines, help bring their appeal to all the people.

U.S. Marines Join Chiang Offensive

—See Back Page

TRUTH ON SOVIET DEMOCRACY

—See Page 4

Meat, Fat Rationing Is Ended

—See Page 3

HULL TELLS QUIZ WHO BEGAN WAR

—See Page 3

TRUSTS FINANCED HITLER

SEE
BACK
PAGE

All-Out Support Can Win GM Strike Soon

AN EDITORIAL

The prediction of Secretary of Labor Schwollenbach's special assistant that the General Motors strike "won't last much longer than Jan. 15" was properly nailed by President R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers as anything but Thanksgiving cheer for the workers.

The special assistant, John Gibson, who is still president of the Michigan CIO, was characterized as not reflecting opinion of labor's side of the struggle. Such prediction on the second day of a strike, from a man authorized by the government to explore settlement possibilities, could only have the effect of throwing cold water on the spirit of the workers.

In our opinion, Gibson reflected more closely the thoughts in General Motors offices. That corporation, like so many other war-profit hogs, is engaged in a sitdown for higher prices and for lower taxes. Management feels no incentive to settle the strike soon. The objective, in

fact, is to shift blame for its own reluctance to get civilian production going, on unions and on the strike which the company itself has provoked.

In this connection, Sen. James E. Murray has demanded the new tax law be changed to deny tax kickbacks to companies that do not bargain in good faith or that sabotage the public interest as GM does. Our tax enables corporations to draw enough from the government tax rebates for two years to make up the bulk of their peacetime profits in event of losses or a drop in earnings.

Should our government treasury become a means of subsidizing such sitdowns like GM's? Strikers in most states affected by the GM walkout are not even able to draw measly unemployment insurance. Where they can, as in New York, they must wait for seven weeks.

Gibson's Thanksgiving Day cheer will come true only if things go GM's way. But labor and the great majority of the people who are labor's natural allies, can do much to decide whether GM will have a chance to starve the

workers.

Point 1 is rallying support for the GM strikers as workers whose lot it is to be the first to meet big business in a decisive struggle that concerns all labor and the majority of the people.

The corporations and reactionaries everywhere must be shown that the people are on the side of the strikers, for higher not lower living standards. Every organization and group of citizens, AFL and CIO, small business men, city councils, civic associations, should raise their voices against the monopolies. They should press upon the President a demand for settlement on the basis of his own stated policy for wage raises.

The strikers, we are confident, will show the unity and determination and organize the well-gear strike machinery necessary to assure the corporation they are ready to fight it out no matter how long it takes. Victory and an end of the strike will be speeded to the degree that GM is convinced it cannot win.

Auto Union Head Leads Linden, N. J. GM Picket Line

By JOHN MELDON

LINDEN, N. J., Nov. 23.—Two thousand General Motors strikers cheered R. J. Thomas, president of the CIO United Auto Workers, when he addressed them here late this afternoon.

GM Bars Boost, Arbitration

(Continued from Page 1)

members, many of whom are on work connected with GM plants, will not cross picket lines.

Railroad Brotherhood locals gave assurance that no rail traffic to GM plants will be operated. A picket stationed at rail entrances of General Motors plants will be sufficient to stop a train, they assured the union.

While the labor movement was uniting ranks here, the business-controlled press here continued to spill out its anti-labor editorials.

The Free Press, a Knight paper, demanded compulsory arbitration and blamed delay of reconversion upon the unions.

The Detroit Times (Hearst) was even more outspoken for compulsory arbitration as the "permanent law of the land."

Mass picket lines were resumed early this morning, despite cold and snow. The corporation admitted that its salaried employees have stayed away from the plants.

Meanwhile, the union is receiving assurance of full solidarity from all other divisions of the UAW and sister CIO unions from all over the country. Typical of the pledges that are showering upon strike headquarters is a wire of "solidarity" signed by officers and building chairmen of Ford Local 600 with 65,000 members in the River Rouge plant.

Strike machinery is shaping in the many locals of the GM system. A general executive board meeting of the UAW is scheduled to meet here next Monday and Tuesday.

RAP GIBSON

The statement of John Gibson, special assistant to Secretary of Labor Lewis Schwollenbach, was sharply criticized by President R. J. Thomas of the UAW as in no way a reflection of talks he had with union leaders.

Gibson issued a very-much publicized statement predicting that the GM strike "won't last much longer than Jan. 15."

"It struck me as being a pessimistic thing for him, on the second day of the strike, to predict that the walkout would last two months," said Thomas.

GM director Walter Reuther, who said he talked with Gibson briefly over the telephone, said nothing that he said to him "could have formed the basis for the pessimistic conclusions he has drawn."

Gibson is president of the Michigan CIO council.

Thomas marched at the head of the picket line around the GM plant here for more than half an hour, then spoke to strikers in an empty lot across the way from the shop.

He said the strike will last until "General Motors is ready to submit to bargaining."

"The strike is 100 percent effective," he said. "It will last until GM is ready to submit to bargaining and until the workers' take-home pay is maintained as it was."

"We are not asking for a wage increase," he asserted. "We are merely asking for maintenance of the equivalent of the take-home pay we earned during wartime."

"If we work a 45-hour week as General Motors proposes, that will lead to mass unemployment."

UNION'S FIGHT

Thomas said the union was fighting for full employment.

"Our battle is on behalf of the working people all over the country," he said.

On a tour of struck GM plants, Thomas left for Trenton, N. J., right after his talk here.

Tomorrow members of Linden Local 595 here will stage a picket line of war veterans in uniform.

The plant here had a big layoff immediately after V-J Day. A reconversion program undertaken to restore automotive production called back approximately 500 of the 14,000 formerly engaged on aircraft.

In addition, GM employs several hundred members of AFL building

Sponsor of House Anti-Labor Bill Hails Truman's 'Seizure' Order

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The President's remarks on seizing the Capital Transit Co., struck lines here Wednesday have encouraged Rep. Leslie C. Arends (R-Ill.), to "hope and trust" the President will support legislation which Arends thinks will solve "labor-management difficulties."

One of his amendments to the Anti-Labor Bill reported out by the House Military Affairs Committee, would penalize unions for violating a contract by strike, but

omits any provisions for sanctions against management for provoking one, or for any violation of the contract.

This amendment, according to Rep. Arends, carries out exactly the objective the President had in mind when, in his statement, he said "this strike is a blow at the sanctity of labor agreements."

"Apparently the President and I at least agree on the matter," he told the House.

He quoted more from the President, including his statement, that

"the Federal Government will not permit this kind of action to interfere with its processes either in the capital or any part of the nation."

"I want to commend the President for his statement," said Rep. Arends, who in most of his actions carries out the objectives of the CHICAGO TRIBUNE, and other anti-labor forces.

The bill, rewritten from the original Smith Bill repealing the Smith-Connally Act, was granted a rule by the Rules Committee Wednesday.



R. J. THOMAS



Lift Train to Get Body: The locomotive tender that struck and killed Mrs. Catherine Zeno, 42, of Troy, N. Y., and seriously injured her three-year-old grandson, is lifted to enable rescue workers to remove her body. A rescue worker stands by as the dead woman is revealed on the track.

trades crafts, including iron workers, carpenters, cement floor layers and others, on reconversion.

When the strike was called, the AFL men walked out in a body and to a man are refusing to cross the picket lines.

John Connolly, chairman of the strike committee, said the morale of the strikers is high. The committee today issued a leaflet to the pickets which said:

"In spite of racial propaganda

that may be circulating at this time, we are happy to say we find brothers of all races and creeds on the picket line. Keep it up, boys! We need each other now as never before."

Serving on the strike committee are: Connolly, Calvin DeFilippis, Frank James, Michael Collins, Frank Witkus, William O'Laughlin, Fred Ashough and Domenick Saragino, president of the local.

State CIO Backs GM Strike as 'Test' for Labor

The New York State CIO will throw the strength of its million members behind the United Auto Workers strike in General Motors, Louis Hollander, president, said yesterday.

The strike was provoked by GM's refusal to give a sorely-needed wage increase, Hollander said. He branded it as a "gigantic testing ground where industry is determining whether it can smash unionism."

Pledging full CIO support to the strike, Hollander added:

"We are also convinced that all labor in New York State, regardless of affiliation, will likewise support the General Motors strikers in their battle for a living wage."

"Bloated by war-time profits and expected returns from excess-profits taxes, the industrialists who control GM obviously think that this is the time to break the union and worsen wages, hours and working conditions for their employees."

"I call upon every member of the CIO in New York State to do his utmost to bring about a speedy victory for the workers and to support the General Motors strike in every way possible. We must realize clearly that they are fighting not only their own battle but the battle of all workers in the U. S."

GM Strike in N. Y.-N. J. Area Solid

Mass picketing was resumed yesterday at strike-bound General Motors plants in the New York-New Jersey region after the Thanksgiving holiday. R. J. Thomas, president of the CIO United Auto Workers, was in the area conferring with strikers.

He was reported to have addressed pickets at GM's Linden and Trenton, N. J., plants during the afternoon.

Office workers and foremen were kept out of most plants. Only in Lockport, N. Y., were office personnel reported going through the lines.

AFL building trades workers, employed on reconversion projects in many GM plants, continued to respect the picket line. In Tarrytown,

and night. Workers who had been laid off right after V-J Day joined their union buddies on the line.

Soup kitchens are being established by striking locals throughout the area to thaw out pickets. Local merchants are said to be responding generously to appeals for gifts of food.

LAID-OFF WORKERS AID

At the Tarrytown, N. Y., Chevrolet and Fisher Body plants where UAW Local 664 has established a 24-hour picket line, Michael McKenna, president, said there were 60 pickets out at 6 a.m. and that this number increased to 100 by 8:30 a.m.

Laid-off workers, who live all over Westchester, New York City and the suburban area, came back to Tarrytown to add their strength to that of the 439 UAW members who were on the company payroll when the strike call came. During the war, Eastern Aircraft which operated the GM shops, employed 9,000.

Women union members have manned a community kitchen for the strikers and are serving soup and hot coffee. Strikers have erected a shelter outside the plant gates.

Most UAW locals left emergency crews in struck plants to continue maintenance care.

REP. DOUGLAS ASKS BIG 3 ATOM PARLEY



HELEN DOUGLAS
Urges Big 3 Unity

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23. — Rep. Helen Gahagan Douglas (D-Cal) today assailed as "disappointing" the Truman-Attlee-King statement on the atomic bomb and introduced a resolution calling for an immediate conference by Soviet Russia, Great Britain and the U. S. to discuss atomic weapons.

Her resolution declares that it should be held "prior to any attempt to set up specific international machinery for dealing with atomic energy."

The conference would "plan for the joint approach by these three nations to the other members of the United Nations Organization" for establishment of international cooperation and atomic control, to prevent a competitive armaments race and to safeguard peace.

HITS STRIPED PANTS DIPLOMATS

The American people not only yearn for peace and expect it, they "demand it," Mrs. Douglas said. She was concerned lest "striped pants diplomacy" will again dominate the council table. And she asked, instead, that "international collective bargaining" replace "international anarchy."

"We can afford to split the atom, but we cannot afford to split the Big Three," pleaded Mrs. Douglas. Rep. Douglas has been one of the leaders in the House in meeting with the 132 scientists who have been shuttling back and forth to Washington at their own expense in continuous meetings with Congressmen and officials.

Mrs. Douglas declared that it was on the basis of the scientists' recent statement that she introduced her resolution.

"If the idea that we cannot rely on international agreements in this hour is allowed to gain momentum we will be heading back into isolationism before we know it," said Mrs. Douglas, and warned that "atomic age isolationism will demand a trigger finger."

"In order to maintain and build the peace, which was more fully realized in the United Nations Organization charter than in the Truman-Attlee-King statement, it was necessary to develop and maintain and strengthen the solidarity of the big five and the United Nations Organization."

"If any of the Big Five fall out there is no practical likelihood of the UNO working," she said. And she warned that the Commission proposed by the President "is no substitute for direct consultation between the heads of states."

Rep. John Rankin (D-Miss), who had 25 minutes for a discussion of foreign policy, declared, "we are not threatening the world by holding the secrets of the know how of the atomic bomb, as President Truman says. If they want war, we'll have war. If they want peace, we'll have peace."

Rep. Charles R. Savage (D-Wash) interrupted to ask: "How can we expect all countries to believe that we will use that power in the right way? Wouldn't they have more confidence in an organization (UNO) where they had representation?"

Meat Rationing Ends, First Step in Gov't Price Boosts

Hull Tells Probers Who Started the War

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The foreign policy of the Roosevelt administration came back to life at the Pearl Harbor investigating committee session today as former

Secretary of State Cordell Hull denounced the Japanese and German rulers as terrorists and savages, and blasted their attack against Communism as excuses to cover aggression.

Hull was the first witness so far to make the war against the enemy Axis the real issue that America faced in Pearl Harbor days.

Pale and frail as he was from long illness his voice rang with hatred of the enemy as he denounced Togo and Hitler as the heads of the "two bandit governments" that were "hooked together" against the people of the world.

In talking with the Japanese ambassador on April 6, 1941, when the Mikado's armies were invading China, Hull said he laid down "four principles," which, he continued, "our government regarded as the foundation upon which relations between nations should rest."

FOUR PRINCIPLES

The four American principles, said Hull, run as follows:

- (1) Respect for the territorial integrity and the sovereignty of each and all nations;
- (2) Support of the principles of non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries;
- (3) Support of the principle of equality, including equality of commercial opportunity;
- (4) Non-disturbance of the status quo in the Pacific except as the status quo may be altered by peaceful means.

Hull testified in person after an attorney for the Joint House and Senate investigating body had read a 22,000 word statement by the former Secretary of State.

ANSWERS ISOLATIONISTS

Hull's statement is a masterly answer to the cry of isolationists like Rep. Bertrand W. Gearhart (R-Cal.) on the committee, who asserted that Roosevelt had provoked the Japanese by an "ultimatum" shortly before Pearl Harbor.

On the contrary, said Hull, the demand to America on Nov. 20, 1941, was an "ultimatum." It demanded in substance that the entire Far East be surrendered to Japanese aggression.

Intercepted Japanese government messages, said Hull, revealed that this was the last proposal the Japanese intended to make.

It had been obvious to the Roosevelt administration for some time that Japan was preparing for war against the United States.

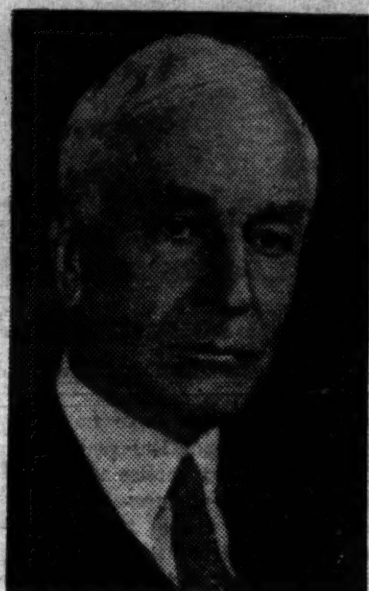
Japan's long history of duplicity in international relations, said Hull, included its movement into Siberia after the last war.

The Japanese promised America not to use more than 7,000 men in the joint allied operations in the Eastern Siberian territories. They sent 70,000 instead for the purpose of annexing Eastern Siberia if possible, he said.

Hull dealt with Japanese red-baiting in four separate occasions in his long statement.

The anti-Comintern pact with Italy and Germany in 1936, said Hull, "was ostensibly for self-protection against Communism," but "actually... was a preparation for subsequent measures of forceful expansion by the bandit nations—the first step in the creation of the so-called Axis."

The tri-partite pact with Ger-



HULL
Hits Isolationists

many and Italy that followed in 1940 "was aimed directly at the United States," went on Hull.

A desperate effort to confuse the United States with the "Communist" issue was made in May, 1941, by the Japanese ambassador. In a formal discussion with this government, said Hull, the Tokyo envoy urged American support for a Japanese peace offer to China.

The "peace," however, was to be guaranteed by "large bodies of Japanese troops," who were to be stationed in China for an "indefinite period" on the pretext of a "defense against Communism."

And when these tricks failed with the Roosevelt administration Premier Tojo tried to incite the Japanese against the Allies in a speech Nov. 31, 1941, which charged that the Chinese government "is dancing to the tune of Britain America and Communism."

And when these tricks failed with the Roosevelt administration Premier Tojo tried to incite the Japanese against the Allies in a speech Nov. 31, 1941, which charged that the Chinese government "is dancing to the tune of Britain America and Communism."

And when these tricks failed with the Roosevelt administration Premier Tojo tried to incite the Japanese against the Allies in a speech Nov. 31, 1941, which charged that the Chinese government "is dancing to the tune of Britain America and Communism."

And when these tricks failed with the Roosevelt administration Premier Tojo tried to incite the Japanese against the Allies in a speech Nov. 31, 1941, which charged that the Chinese government "is dancing to the tune of Britain America and Communism."

And when these tricks failed with the Roosevelt administration Premier Tojo tried to incite the Japanese against the Allies in a speech Nov. 31, 1941, which charged that the Chinese government "is dancing to the tune of Britain America and Communism."

And when these tricks failed with the Roosevelt administration Premier Tojo tried to incite the Japanese against the Allies in a speech Nov. 31, 1941, which charged that the Chinese government "is dancing to the tune of Britain America and Communism."

And when these tricks failed with the Roosevelt administration Premier Tojo tried to incite the Japanese against the Allies in a speech Nov. 31, 1941, which charged that the Chinese government "is dancing to the tune of Britain America and Communism."

And when these tricks failed with the Roosevelt administration Premier Tojo tried to incite the Japanese against the Allies in a speech Nov. 31, 1941, which charged that the Chinese government "is dancing to the tune of Britain America and Communism."

And when these tricks failed with the Roosevelt administration Premier Tojo tried to incite the Japanese against the Allies in a speech Nov. 31, 1941, which charged that the Chinese government "is dancing to the tune of Britain America and Communism."

And when these tricks failed with the Roosevelt administration Premier Tojo tried to incite the Japanese against the Allies in a speech Nov. 31, 1941, which charged that the Chinese government "is dancing to the tune of Britain America and Communism."

And when these tricks failed with the Roosevelt administration Premier Tojo tried to incite the Japanese against the Allies in a speech Nov. 31, 1941, which charged that the Chinese government "is dancing to the tune of Britain America and Communism."

And when these tricks failed with the Roosevelt administration Premier Tojo tried to incite the Japanese against the Allies in a speech Nov. 31, 1941, which charged that the Chinese government "is dancing to the tune of Britain America and Communism."

And when these tricks failed with the Roosevelt administration Premier Tojo tried to incite the Japanese against the Allies in a speech Nov. 31, 1941, which charged that the Chinese government "is dancing to the tune of Britain America and Communism."

And when these tricks failed with the Roosevelt administration Premier Tojo tried to incite the Japanese against the Allies in a speech Nov. 31, 1941, which charged that the Chinese government "is dancing to the tune of Britain America and Communism."

And when these tricks failed with the Roosevelt administration Premier Tojo tried to incite the Japanese against the Allies in a speech Nov. 31, 1941, which charged that the Chinese government "is dancing to the tune of Britain America and Communism."

And when these tricks failed with the Roosevelt administration Premier Tojo tried to incite the Japanese against the Allies in a speech Nov. 31, 1941, which charged that the Chinese government "is dancing to the tune of Britain America and Communism."

And when these tricks failed with the Roosevelt administration Premier Tojo tried to incite the Japanese against the Allies in a speech Nov. 31, 1941, which charged that the Chinese government "is dancing to the tune of Britain America and Communism."

And when these tricks failed with the Roosevelt administration Premier Tojo tried to incite the Japanese against the Allies in a speech Nov. 31, 1941, which charged that the Chinese government "is dancing to the tune of Britain America and Communism."

And when these tricks failed with the Roosevelt administration Premier Tojo tried to incite the Japanese against the Allies in a speech Nov. 31, 1941, which charged that the Chinese government "is dancing to the tune of Britain America and Communism."

And when these tricks failed with the Roosevelt administration Premier Tojo tried to incite the Japanese against the Allies in a speech Nov. 31, 1941, which charged that the Chinese government "is dancing to the tune of Britain America and Communism."

And when these tricks failed with the Roosevelt administration Premier Tojo tried to incite the Japanese against the Allies in a speech Nov. 31, 1941, which charged that the Chinese government "is dancing to the tune of Britain America and Communism."

And when these tricks failed with the Roosevelt administration Premier Tojo tried to incite the Japanese against the Allies in a speech Nov. 31, 1941, which charged that the Chinese government "is dancing to the tune of Britain America and Communism."

And when these tricks failed with the Roosevelt administration Premier Tojo tried to incite the Japanese against the Allies in a speech Nov. 31, 1941, which charged that the Chinese government "is dancing to the tune of Britain America and Communism."

And when these tricks failed with the Roosevelt administration Premier Tojo tried to incite the Japanese against the Allies in a speech Nov. 31, 1941, which charged that the Chinese government "is dancing to the tune of Britain America and Communism."

And when these tricks failed with the Roosevelt administration Premier Tojo tried to incite the Japanese against the Allies in a speech Nov. 31, 1941, which charged that the Chinese government "is dancing to the tune of Britain America and Communism."

And when these tricks failed with the Roosevelt administration Premier Tojo tried to incite the Japanese against the Allies in a speech Nov. 31, 1941, which charged that the Chinese government "is dancing to the tune of Britain America and Communism."

And when these tricks failed with the Roosevelt administration Premier Tojo tried to incite the Japanese against the Allies in a speech Nov. 31, 1941, which charged that the Chinese government "is dancing to the tune of Britain America and Communism."

And when these tricks failed with the Roosevelt administration Premier Tojo tried to incite the Japanese against the Allies in a speech Nov. 31, 1941, which charged that the Chinese government "is dancing to the tune of Britain America and Communism."

And when these tricks failed with the Roosevelt administration Premier Tojo tried to incite the Japanese against the Allies in a speech Nov. 31, 1941, which charged that the Chinese government "is dancing to the tune of Britain America and Communism."

And when these tricks failed with the Roosevelt administration Premier Tojo tried to incite the Japanese against the Allies in a speech Nov. 31, 1941, which charged that the Chinese government "is dancing to the tune of Britain America and Communism."

And when these tricks failed with the Roosevelt administration Premier Tojo tried to incite the Japanese against the Allies in a speech Nov. 31, 1941, which charged that the Chinese government "is dancing to the tune of Britain America and Communism."

And when these tricks failed with the Roosevelt administration Premier Tojo tried to incite the Japanese against the Allies in a speech Nov. 31, 1941, which charged that the Chinese government "is dancing to the tune of Britain America and Communism."

And when these tricks failed with the Roosevelt administration Premier Tojo tried to incite the Japanese against the Allies in a speech Nov. 31, 1941, which charged that the Chinese government "is dancing to the tune of Britain America and Communism."

And when these tricks failed with the Roosevelt administration Premier Tojo tried to incite the Japanese against the Allies in a speech Nov. 31, 1941, which charged that the Chinese government "is dancing to the tune of Britain America and Communism."

And when these tricks failed with the Roosevelt administration Premier Tojo tried to incite the Japanese against the Allies in a speech Nov. 31, 1941, which charged that the Chinese government "is dancing to the tune of Britain America and Communism."

And when these tricks failed with the Roosevelt administration Premier Tojo tried to incite the Japanese against the Allies in a speech Nov. 31, 1941, which charged that the Chinese government "is dancing to the tune of Britain America and Communism."

And when these tricks failed with the Roosevelt administration Premier Tojo tried to incite the Japanese against the Allies in a speech Nov. 31, 1941, which charged that the Chinese government "is dancing to the tune of Britain America and Communism."

And when these tricks failed with the Roosevelt administration Premier Tojo tried to incite the Japanese against the Allies in a speech Nov. 31, 1941, which charged that the Chinese government "is dancing to the tune of Britain America and Communism."

And when these tricks failed with the Roosevelt administration Premier Tojo tried to incite the Japanese against the Allies in a speech Nov. 31, 1941, which charged that the Chinese government "is dancing to the tune of Britain America and Communism."

By LOUISE MITCHELL

All rationing of meats, butter, fats and oils ended as of midnight yesterday. This order announced by Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson marked the first major step by the Truman administration to undermine price control. It was a further retreat before the farm-bloc high-price boys. The war's experience has shown that price control without rationing is ineffective.

Food trusts and other profiteering groups tamper with supplies in order to create shortages and black markets.

SUGAR STILL RATIONED

Only sugar remains on the list of rationed foods. Anderson said consumers will no longer be required to turn in ration stamps for beef, pork, veal, mutton, canned fish, butter, lard, shortening, margarine and related oils. Red point rationing lasted for two years and eight months.

Continuation of sugar rationing, he said, was due to a serious worldwide shortage. He asserted that there was ample supply of meat but that "ideally" it would have to be desirable to continue rationing of fats and oils for some time because of short supplies. The only reason rationing on butter, fats and oils is being ended, Anderson said, is that continuation "would require a completely new rationing system."

Intensified black market activities in butter and oils are to be expected.

The order brought a laugh from owners of thousands of restaurants which have been suspended from serving meat and butter because of ration violations. Chester Bowles, OPA head, said that these privileges are automatically reinstated. But criminal prosecutions already underway or scheduled would be continued, he said.

NEW FOOD RISE DUE

The Agriculture Secretary is also pressing for the elimination of all federal food subsidies by June 30. The federal government is now paying \$1,798,000,000 to food producers. When subsidies are removed, this sum will be doubled or trebled by the time the consumer level is reached.

The removal of subsidies from butter recently hiked the price from five to eight cents per pound.

Removal of price ceilings also boosts prices. The week the OPA lifted orange ceilings immediately wholesale prices jumped from \$5.33 to \$8.50, almost doubling the retail price.

Anderson is backing the farm

bloc program of scarcity contending that "surpluses" already exist in the food field. A short supply at high prices is the postwar outlook of the farm bloc. Farmers are preparing to produce less, if in the months before June 30, as subsidies are removed, prices don't stay up. Facts for Farmers, a publication for small farmers, declared recently that "the danger is that any general removal of subsidies would soon lead to blanket removal of all price controls."

The National Association of Manufacturers told the Special House Committee on Postwar Economic Policy and Planning that all OPA price controls must be abolished by Feb. 15, 1946. At the same time, it advocated another 20 percent reduction in corporate taxes. The NAM's attack on OPA is part of the preliminary battle against the renewal of the Second War Powers Act which expires Dec. 31. If crippling amendments are passed, OPA will continue to exist only on paper.

FOOD TRUSTS BENEFIT

The whole tax situation works to the interest of the food trusts. Reduction of the corporate tax rate, elimination of the excess profits tax and special tax refunds insure the food trusts the high profits of war years. No matter how limited food production is, the trusts will be guaranteed their "take-home." Limited supplies will push prices up while workers' wages are lowered due to cuts in hours.

It is to be remembered that after the last war when no ceilings on prices existed, the cost of living jumped 50 percent within one year's time ending in the depression of 1920-21.

With the removal of food subsidies, the following increases may be expected:

Milk, 1.3 cents a quart; cheese, 4.8 cents a pound; bread, 1 cent a loaf; flour, 8.8 cents per 10 pounds; beef, two top grades, 1 cent a pound; pork 4.4 cents a pound; grapefruit juice, 2.6 cents for a No. 2 can, and raisins, 6.2 cents a pound.

Byrd Aide Who Fought Federal Pay Raise Exposed as NAM Official

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—When Joseph L. Borda appeared before a Senate Committee Nov. 7 at the behest of Sen. Harry F. Byrd (D-Va) to oppose a 20 percent pay raise for a million and a half federal workers, he told the committee he was

clerk of the Byrd Economy Committee. It is now revealed he was, in fact, an employee of the National Association of Manufacturers.

"This close tie-up with the NAM," said Don Murray in commenting on the revelation, "is further proof of the UFWA officers' charges that Sen. Byrd is not interested in economies so much as in wage-cutting. As a wealthy apple grower whose workers are extremely poorly paid, he is an ideal champion of the NAM fear that a 20 percent raise for federal workers would spread."

Sen. Byrd told the Senate the other day just that. The legislation, he feared, would be "regarded as a start in private enterprise at a time when many wage increase requests are pending."

Murray declared that Congress by its action on the federal pay bill will indicate its desire to meet the general wage issue facing the entire country.

Borda was asked by Sen. Sheridan Downey (D-Cal), "you are an employee of the Byrd Committee?" Borda replied, "I am clerk of the

committee, Mr. Chairman." He had been clerk for four years, he said. Actually, the Washington office of the NAM revealed today that Borda had been on the payroll of NAM's New York office since Oct. 8.

He figures on the payroll as executive secretary of the NAM committee on government spending.

4 Yanks Die in Calcutta Demonstrations

CALCUTTA, Nov. 23 (UP).—An American major and three enlisted men were killed last night by a hand grenade and 30 other Americans were beaten and stoned as Calcutta was torn by demonstrations which continued today. Some of the injured were in serious condition.

A general strike crippled transportation and public utilities. U. S. Army General Hospital was isolated and its water supply cut off.

Instruct MacArthur to Delay Trials

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23 (UP).—Gen. Douglas MacArthur has been instructed not to proceed immediately with the trial of former Japanese Premier Hideki Tojo and other high Japanese war criminals, it was learned tonight at the War Department.

Says British Block Return of Pole Units

WARSAW, Nov. 23 (Polpress).—British authorities are obstructing the return of Polish troops in England to their homeland, the Polish military attache in London, Colonel Wagrowski, charged in an interview yesterday.

The Truth About Soviet Democracy

By ADAM LAPIN

Rudyard Kipling's lines about "East is East and West is West and never the twain shall meet" might well become the theme song of our present-day imperialists. For they seek to isolate the Soviet Union from its Western Allies. They dream about western blocs of one kind or another directed against the Soviet Union. Political maneuvers to form a new "atomic

bloc" excluding the Soviet Union have their ideological counterpart in the anti-Soviet campaign in the American press. No aspect of this propaganda is more pernicious than the attempt to create the impression that democracy is the great dividing line between East and West—that the Western democracies are split from the Soviet Union by the latter's alleged totalitarianism.

Here is one of the great political issues of our times, one that needs clarity and understanding and gets all too little of either in our newspapers. Even the New York Herald Tribune, which has opposed intervention in China, and has never joined with the die-hard anti-Sovieters, adds mostly confusion in an editorial discussion of this problem yesterday headed "The Ideological Chasm."

"IT WORKS BUT . . ."

The Herald Tribune concedes that the Soviet system works, and that it has the overwhelming support of its people who sincerely believe that they have democracy. It grants that Soviet society works for civilized ends rather than "the brute ends of aggressive war."

But it repeats the ancient slanders that Soviet society is constructed along the same lines as German and Italian fascism, that it is a dictatorship and a police state.

Thus the Herald Tribune, which is not one of the war mongering organs of big business, fails to shed any real light on the issue because like every devotee of capitalism it never gets down to brass tacks.

Of course there is a difference between democracy in the Soviet Union and democracy in Great Britain and the United States. It grows out of the difference between a socialist and a capitalist organization of society. Capitalist newspapers don't like to discuss this point which is the key to understanding the whole issue.

Even critics of the Soviet Union are frequently forced to admit that there is economic democracy in that country. Lack of independent means is no bar to a college education or technical and scientific and cultural opportunities of all kinds. One of the most basic of all democratic rights, the right to work, is guaranteed in the Soviet constitution and made a reality in daily life.

FREE ENTERPRISE

If any invidious comparisons are to be made on this score, they must be made between the capitalist de-

mocracies and the defeated fascist states. For Germany, like Great Britain and this country, could boast of private ownership of the means of production and great trusts and monopolies and cartels—which had intimate connections with American and British finance.

Fascism is the product of capitalism in crisis turning to forcible means to retain economic and political power. But this doesn't mean that capitalist democracy and fascism are the same thing. This would resemble the falsification of which the anti-Sovieters are guilty when they say that the Soviet system is the same as fascism.

The pitfall which traps most critics of the Soviet Union is their failure to see the tie-up between economic and political democracy. Soviet citizens have the basic economic right to work. They also have the basic political right to be free from racial and religious discrimination of any kind. Both rights are products of the same socialist system.

ONE-PARTY SYSTEM

A major point of attack on the Soviet Union is that it has a one-party system. This is described as a deprivation of political liberty, and is frequently embroidered with ignorant variations of all kinds. For example, the supposedly well-informed Washington Post recently said in an editorial that only members of the Communist Party can work under the Soviet constitution.

But political parties are expressions of class differences. The Soviet peoples cannot be forced to



Soviet Democracy in Action: Young girls are shown voting in the Siberian city of Sverdlovsk, in December, 1937, in the first election held under the new Soviet Constitution. All are under 21. The legal voting age is 18. Sovfoto

form parties which have no basis in economic or political realities.

The number of parties is hardly a measure of democracy. Was France, on the eve of its betrayal the Nazi collaborationists, more democratic, because it had almost a score of parties?

Nor is the two-party system in our country a guarantee of democracy. The tweedle-tweedle political set-up in the U. S. prior to the Roosevelt era in which both major parties reflected the same interests and programs was an ef-

fective denial of political expression to the masses of the people. Millions of people in the South are, of course, deprived of the right to vote by the poll-tax system.

Another major point of attack is that Soviet citizens have no freedom of criticism. But even some correspondents for capitalist newspapers like Alexander Kendrick of the Chicago Sun have been forced to admit there is plenty of freedom of criticism in the Soviet Union.

The real distinction here is that the Soviet Union was vigilant

against fascist agents—and Justice Jackson at the Nurnberg trial has just revealed a plot by Japanese agents in 1939 to assassinate Stalin—while capitalist democracies have not been.

In our country there is complete freedom of expression for anti-Semitic and anti-Negro propagandists. There is freedom for those who admire fascism and want to see it in our own country. There is freedom for those who want war

(Continued on Page 9)

City Hall Forgets Firemen, Hazards In Appeasing 'Crime Wave' Inciters

By HARRY RAYMOND

Toiling feverishly to appease a newspaper-made 'crime wave' by recruiting more than a thousand new cops into the Police Department, the City government is today ignoring a seriously undermanned and overworked condition of another of its key departments—the Fire Department.

This was emphasized yesterday by the firefighters themselves through their union, the Uniformed Firemen's Association, AFL. The Association adopted a resolution calling on Mayor La Guardia to direct immediate appointment of provisional firemen.

"A serious manpower shortage exists in the Fire Department and is causing unreasonable hardships upon the members of this department," says the firemen's resolution.

It points out that New York firefighters have worked millions of manhours of extra duty for which they received no pay. The majority of men of the department, the resolution states, are working an 84-

hour week.

This condition exists despite the fact that more than 1,000 men, many of them discharged war veterans, are on the civil service eligible list and are available for appointment.

Veterans seeking appointments as firemen are being given the run-around by the Civil Service Commission, according to John P. Crane, president of the Uniformed Firemen's Association. Meanwhile, men on the firemen's eligible list in the armed services are being discharged in rapidly increasing numbers.

These facts are available to all newspapers. But they are ignored in the competition of 'crime wave' headlines. Failure of most of the local press to raise the alarm over the crisis in the Fire Department,

the safety of the city. Major fires

During the war period the firemen were forced off the three platoon system and had their 8-hour day abolished as a war emergency measure.

Today, with the war ended and plenty of men ready to join the department, most firemen are still on the 12-hour day. There is no longer any argument for these long hours. All conditions exist to reconstitute the three platoon system.

WAR SERVICE

During the war emergency fire-which is far more serious than any problem of police manpower, reveals the lack of honest civic interest on the part of most of the press.

City Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, Brooklyn Communist, vigorously backed the union's demand that men who have passed civil service tests for Fire Department jobs and are therefore deserving of men contributed unselfishly to every phase of the war effort and

were quickly brought under control, often at the cost of lives of men in the department. They worked extra duty, and without pay, training civilian defense volunteer fire fighters for air raid service. And in spite of war-imposed shortage of manpower, city firemen maintained the best fire prevention service in the world.

Mayor La Guardia offered added inducement to capable young men to enter the Fire Department when he restored the entrance salary of \$2,000 for firemen. But the Civil Service Commission has created a bottleneck blocking appointments.

In the meantime, this critical situation in the Fire Department continues to get worse, with most attention of the City Administration focused on a roaring journalistic crime wave of dubious proportions and a frenzied drive to recruit more policemen. Under these conditions it's hard for a fireman to get the time of day at City Hall.

JIM CROW
By Josh White & The Union Boys
Single Disc from Songs for Victory Album
79c
WE SHIP PROMPTLY

A COMPLETE RECORD SHOP
129 West 44th St., N. Y. C.

MASS PROTEST RALLY		
REP. EMANUEL CELLER OPEN THE GATES OF PALESTINE! TO 100,000 EUROPEAN JEWS	RABBI LOUIS I. NEWMAN PYTHIAN HALL 135 West 70th St. THURS., NOV. 29 - 8:30 P.M. Admission — 50c, \$1.00 AUSPICES: CITIZENS COMMITTEE OF UPPER WEST SIDE - EN. 2-4197	REV. BEN RICHARDSON CONDEMN THE BRITISH WHITE PAPER! And Further Study Commissions
REP. ADAM CLAYTON POWELL • EYEWITNESS REPORT ON DACHAU HORROR CAMP • OTHERS		

GIs Protest Attack on Labor, Letters Flood Stars and Stripes

TOKYO, Nov. 9 (Delayed) (ALN).—Angry combat veterans have been flooding the Pacific Stars and Stripes with letters supporting labor in its post-war policy since the publication of an anti-labor letter on Oct. 29. The letter, written by T/5 Kenneth Saunders, a clerk at General Headquarters here, bitterly attacked movie industry strikers and offered to trade places with any of those "striking 4-Fs." "Labor's fight is the soldier's fight" is the theme of most of the replies. There have been so many pro-labor replies that the publication has printed one or two each day. Here are excerpts from a few:

Staff/Sgt. Darr Smith declares: "This guy was doing your fighting for you, Ken. He was making things just a bit softer for you when you get back. And he was taking his chances while he was doing

it. It takes a certain amount of guts to face hired guns who enjoy immunity through deputation. This guy put up a pretty good fight for democracy. Have you and I, Ken, shown as much moxie facing that stack of paper work each day?"

Lt. Frederick Borden says: "When Saunders gets back in a year or so, he says he'll move into the striker's house in Beverly Hills. He means he will if he has a job at a decent wage, but he fails to realize that it is only the determined action of American trade unionism which can offer him any guarantee that when he does return he will be able to find a job." Cpl. Milton Zien states: "Look here, Ken—if you go back to the States and get a job at good wages, try to remember that somewhere, sometime, some working man got his head bashed in fighting for his, and your, right to decent living conditions"

Olgin Memorial Rally To Be Held Tonight



The thousands of Jews and non-Jews for whom Moissey Olgin, great leader of the Jewish people, was an inspiring figure for two decades until his death six years ago, will pay tribute to his memory tonight (Saturday), Nov. 24, at 7:30 at Town Hall, 43 St. and the Ave. of Americas (Sixth Ave.).

Alexander Bittleman, secretary of the Morning Freiheit Association, will speak. A film, "Lived and Fought," depicting many of the highlights in Olgin's life as a writer, organizer and editor of the Morning Freiheit, and the funeral procession at which thousands joined, will be shown. A varied artistic program has been arranged.

May Bar Striking Vets from GI Compensation

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23 (UP).—Whether or not veterans forced out of work in the General Motors strike will get GI unemployment compensation is up to the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Board, the Veterans Administration indicated tonight.

Omar Ketchum, legislative director of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, told Veterans Administration officials that some veterans employed at General Motors were still in the service when the strike vote was taken and that others disapproved the walkout. Veterans of Foreign Wars asked that these servicemen be certified as eligible to receive the \$20 weekly readjustment allowance provided by the GI Bill of Rights.

Chilean Rightists Attack Pro-Labor Official

SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 23 (UP).—The Chilean Chamber of Deputies today impeached Comptroller-General of the Republic Augustin Vigorena for alleged "laxity" in his office which is generally considered to rank second in importance only to the presidency.

The Rightist-controlled chamber, voting 68 to 64 strictly on party lines, decided to accept a bill of impeachment based mainly on Vigorena's support of Labor Ministry decrees ordering compulsory arbitration of recent labor disputes which idled nearly 30,000 workers. Leftist newspapers labelled the impeachment bill a political attack on the government.

THOUSANDS of Veterans have visited the JOSEPH M. KLEIN STORE

and responded with pleasure at the new FALL SUITS, TOPCOATS and OVERCOATS. Now as always you get the same fine quality . . . the same fine fitting service . . . the same 100% pure wool fabrics at the usual low price.

Remember! For the returning service men there is no waiting—his garment is fitted and ready for him the same day.

JOSEPH M. KLEIN 118 Stanton St., nr. Essex
East Side's Leading Clothier

Marcantonio, ILD Demand Gov't Act Against Fla. Lynchers

Congressman Vito Marcantonio, president of the International Labor Defense, yesterday demanded federal action against the lynch-murders of Jesse James Payne and Sam McFadden in Florida and Moses Greene in South Carolina.

Marcantonio pointed out that these lynch-murders come under the Federal Civil Rights Law and the murderers must be prosecuted by the United States Department of Justice.

All three lynch-victims were Negroes.

Jesse James Payne was lynched in Madison, Fla., Oct. 11; Moses Greene was murdered by police deputies at Ellenton, S. C., Sept. 9, and Sam McFadden at Suwanee County, Fla., Oct. 21.

Marcantonio pointed out that the Florida lynchings, too, come directly under federal jurisdiction.

"In each case local officers, acting as such, were directly involved," he declared. "The mounting terror in the South is evidently a part of a giant conspiracy, Ku Klux Klan-directed or inspired, to create an atmosphere calculated to resubjugate the Negro soldier on his return to civilian life."

"The state and local authorities won't act. In many cases they are part and parcel of the conspiracy. It is up to Washington to act at least in those cases where its mandate is clear under the law."

"As president of the Interna-

Thompson to Address CP Veterans' Parley

Bob Thompson, secretary of the New York State Communist Party and National Board member, will be the feature speaker at the veterans' conference to be held next Saturday and Sunday (Dec. 1 and 2) at the Irving Plaza Hall.

The meeting, which is organized by the Communist Party State Committee, will discuss the demands of the Communist Party in behalf of veterans; the CP's policy in regard to veterans' organizations, and the role of Communist war veterans in the building of the Party.

International Labor Defense, I urge all friends of American justice and decency to make known their demand for federal action in these cases to Attorney General Tom Clark, Department of Justice, Washington, D. C."

To Be SURE You Get
4000 Plays



... And precision scientific equipment go into the making and testing of EVERY PfauTiehl Needle sold.

\$150

Puts an end to needle changing!

PfauTiehl
HOME PHONOGRAPH NEEDLE

O. Pagani & Bro. Co.
289 BLEECKER ST.
Cor. 7th Ave., N. Y. 14, N. Y.
CH. 2-6744 • Open Evenings

Progress for Equality

AS A result of a recent membership campaign, over 3,000 Negro men, women and youth have joined the ranks of the IWO. One thousand from Negro communities in New York; 2,000 in Chicago. The IWO has grown into a powerful interracial society of 180,000 men, women and children. In New York, Lodge 691 itself has increased to over 1,000 members—it is now the largest fraternal group in Harlem. It now plans to raise that to 2,000 members, while lodges in Negro communities in Brooklyn and Bronx aim for another 1,000. Chicago is also preparing another IWO building campaign.

The strengthening of the IWO in the Negro communities is good news for the entire progressive movement. That growth will mean the strengthening of Negro and white unity for jobs, for social security and equality.

COME, HELP US CELEBRATE

Lodge 691 also plans to establish a large Community Center in Harlem—a place which will offer educational, cultural and social activities, a place to help rally the people to improve life in the community. A building has been bought—work will soon begin.

In view of the special significance of these interracial developments, the General Council of the IWO invites you to attend the big rally Tuesday night, November 27, at the Imperial Elks Auditorium, 160 W. 129 Street and help us celebrate. There will be fine speakers and entertainment.

IWO HARLEM PROGRESS RALLY

Speakers

REV. BEN RICHARDSON
Associate Editor, Protestant Magazine

MAX BEDACHT
General Secretary, IWO

SAM MILGROM
General Director of Organization, IWO

And Others

ENTERTAINMENT ADMISSION FREE

TUESDAY, NOV. 27 - 8:30 P.M.

IMPERIAL ELKS AUDITORIUM

160 W. 129th St., N. Y.

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER, INC.
General Office: 80 Fifth Ave., New York 11, N. Y.

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE
FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 East
13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin
4-7954. Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.

Vice-Pres.—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treasurer—Howard G. Beldt

RATES

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$3.75	\$6.75	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER	5.00	5.75	10.00
THE WORKER	—	1.50	2.50
(Manhattan and Bronx)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$4.00	\$7.50	\$14.00
DAILY WORKER	5.25	6.50	12.00
THE WORKER	—	1.50	2.50

Entered as second-class matter May 6, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

The 'Times' on China

FOLLOWING on Secretary Byrnes' revelation that a secret agreement with Emperor Hirohito is keeping American troops in China, the N. Y. Times has come forward with a less crude but equally deceptive apology for American imperialism.

The Chiang Kai-shek regime, says yesterday's editorial, is the only national government in China, and all it desires is to disarm the Japanese. It's "not yet as democratic as we should like it to be, but it offers more hope for liberty than the totalitarian regime of the Chinese Communists."

Anyhow, the editorial continues, the Soviet Union promised to extend "moral and military support to the national government of China"; in passing, it observes that many of those who properly demanded support of the legitimate government of Spain in 1937 now cry out against American support to "the legitimate government of our ally, China."

To put matters politely, the N. Y. Times line (which has wiggled a dozen times on China) simply does not jibe with the facts. And it does not jibe with the interests of the American or the Chinese people either.

The idea that Chiang or the United States are trying to disarm the Japanese in China is a monstrous fraud.

Wherever the Chinese Communists now govern, the Japanese have already been disarmed. The only Japanese with arms in China are those who patrol the railways and guard the big cities under American and Chiang Kai-shek auspices. Even Byrnes no longer says we are in China to disarm the Japanese. He has shifted the ground to the "repatriation" of the Japanese.

A Dictatorship Under Chiang

Second, Chiang Kai-shek does not govern a legitimate or even a national government in China. He rules part of the country through a one-party dictatorship, with his own personal armies and his own secret police. He does not govern by a constitution and has several times postponed a Constituent Assembly. The fact that the United States recognizes his regime does not make it legitimate. The United States also recognizes Franco in Spain and Peron in Argentina.

As for "Communist totalitarianism" by contrast with the "hope of liberty" under Chiang—don't make the world laugh! Every American expert—Brooks Atkinson of the N. Y. Times, Owen Lattimore, Harrison Forman and Guenther Stein—has shown that the only part of China which has had free elections is the Communist-led area.

The Communists have everywhere limited themselves to one-third of the administrative posts among the 100,000,000 people they help to lead; the rest are held by other progressive Chinese. A non-Communist economy is flourishing. Illiteracy is disappearing. A new, peaceful, advancing China is growing in the Communist-led zones.

And Chiang Kai-shek himself recognized that he cannot claim to rule all of China, when he agreed on Oct. 10 to submit the question of who shall administer the Communist provinces to an all-party conference. China today can be united under a single government only by a democratic coalition. Without such a coalition, no government can claim to be truly national.

Times Can't Get Away With It

Nor can the Times get away with the attempt to associate American and Soviet policy toward China. For the Sino-Soviet treaty promised Soviet help to the National government in case of aggression from Japan; the United States is helping Chiang Kai-shek in aggression against the Chinese people—quite a different matter.

If the Times is so eager to compare American policy favorably with Russia's, how does it explain the fact that Red Army troops are withdrawing from Manchuria, while American troops are being ordered to back Chiang's deliberate and long-planned civil war?

Those Americans who supported the Spanish republic did so not merely because it was a legitimate government, but because it was in the vanguard of European democracy against fascism; Chiang's dictatorship, with no legality whatsoever, today is the vanguard of everything feudal. American intervention on its behalf is just as reactionary as was American non-intervention toward the people of Spain. Incidentally, where was the N. Y. Times when Spanish democracy was bleeding?

What remains, then, of the Times apology for Byrnes? Nothing, but an appeal to inflame civil war. It is a call to place American lives and treasure behind a reactionary project, which, as the Times itself is aware, threatens to "relight the fires of war in all Asia."

TORNADO



Between the Lines

Eyes on Korea

by Joseph Starobin

IT IS becoming plainer

every day that the United States has long-range plans to entrench its military and financial power in northern China and Manchuria, part of a more ambitious project to build up an anti-Soviet position which would embrace China, Japan, Manchuria, and Korea.

Mr. Byrnes unfolded still another detail of this plan on Wednesday. He said that our troops must remain in north China until the last Japanese goes home. That contradicts every previous assurance of an early return of our soldiers, which had been first put for the middle of November, then for Dec. 5, then for the spring and is now postponed indefinitely.

I use the word "indefinitely" because if the return of our troops is made conditional on the return of every last Japanese, the State Department has limitless possibilities to extend the stay of our 60,000 GIs. American mothers will no doubt be heartened to know that before their own sons come home, every Japanese mother must see her own sons home.

A Hotspot to Be Watched

The place to watch most carefully for the next steps of this far-reaching American plan is Korea. Few of us realize what an interesting game the United States authorities are playing in Korea, and what a loud noise will shortly be made in our press about this small country.

Korea is a nation of 25 millions, brutally suppressed by the Japanese for 40 years, occupying a very strategic area in northern Asia. It faces Japan on the coast, adjoins Soviet Siberia on the south, borders on Manchuria and also opens out to the sea.

At present Korea is occupied up to the 38th parallel by a division of American soldiers under Lt. Gen. John R. Hodge. He is the same general who spoke so contemptuously of the Korean desire for full independence last September, and who was ready "a la Patton" to keep the 200,000 Japanese troops and 700,000 Japanese civilians in full control of the land.

In the past six weeks, the United States has been quietly import-

ing trustworthy Korean exiles—the most important of whom is Dr. Syngman Rhee. He had been the Washington representative of a so-called "provisional government" with headquarters in Chungking.

At the same time, the Chungking authorities have shipped this "provisional government" into Korea (on Douglas transports, of course) and about 150,000 Koreans who had fought with the Japanese have been organized into a "Korean Restoration Army," by the Chungking authorities. The word "restoration" is quite important in this entire affair.

These are all exiles who had been away from Korea for 25 years or more. Of very conservative views, they were known in Chungking to be financed by the C-C clique, the ultra-reactionary group behind Chiang Kai-shek.

Real Patriots

Received No Aid

The Korean patriots at home, who conducted an immensely difficult battle against Japan, have had no help from his "provisional government" or from Dr. Rhee in Washington.

It remained for 2,000 Koreans in the Communist areas of northern China to organize their own Emancipation League in recent years, and they were the ones who conducted the most active campaign to win Korean soldiers from the Japanese army.

Amerasia for October, 1945, reports that one guerilla band of 15,000 led by Kim Jih-hsing conducted open warfare with the Japanese, and was in contact not only with the Eighth Route Army but the large Korean population in Manchuria.

Bear in mind also, in considering the picture, that some 2 percent of the population owns 70 percent of the land; 50 percent of the farmers are tenants and a considerable section of the larger landlords, members of the same group from which Dr. Syngman Rhee originates, collaborated

openly with the Japanese.

Gen. Hodge had not permitted the Koreans to celebrate their liberation "because of possible violence against the Japanese," according to Mac R. Johnson in the N. Y. Herald Tribune for Oct. 20.

But on that day, Hodge allowed a giant celebration in the capital, Seoul, and he himself introduced the 78-year-old Syngman Rhee, as a "private citizen" and a wise man without "personal political ambitions."

Dr. Rhee devoted his address to one single theme: that the Soviet occupation of the country above the 38th parallel must be ended. He spoke of "fighting with our lives" for this purpose. No doubt this has something to do with the term "restoration army," for the men now being shipped into Korea from Shanghai.

On Nov. 21, Dr. Rhee attacked the Korean Communists, that is, the patriots who had remained inside the country while he was in exile. Again he called for the withdrawal of the Red Army—which had entered the country by Allied agreement at Potsdam and Yalta.

Tip-Off to Drive Centered Here

The far-flung character of the campaign, which is about to break here, can be seen from the letterhead of an American organization "Catholics for Korea" a copy of which is on my desk.

Honorary president is the Most Rev. Francis J. Spellman, the Catholic archbishop. Other notables include Matthew Woll, as vice-president. Main theme of the letter, dated Oct. 15, is that "Korea shall not become the victim of another nation."

Much more has to be said about Korea, but one thing is paramount: The United States is beginning a campaign to entrench itself in that country through its puppets, challenging not only the Soviet right of occupation but the young democratic movements in both occupation zones.

Worth Repeating

There's no animosity on the part of the Soviet public toward the American peoples, says the N. Y. Herald Tribune's foreign editor, Joseph Barnes, now in Moscow: "Nothing is more certain now in Moscow than the complete absence of any feeling of hostility toward America. It is often hard for Americans here to become close friends with Russians but it would be even harder to become enemies. The nearest approach to a belligerent spirit against the foreign world here is the fervent public championing of one of its leading soccer teams now touring England."

Today's Guest Column

WHEN it comes to supporting reaction the rule of the Truman administration seems to be little talk, lots of action. Cases in point are China, Indonesia and Indo-China. But when it comes to helping democratic movements against fascist reaction the rule is lots of talk, no action. The American policy toward Argentina falls into the latter category.

On the 15th of this month the New York Times featured on its front page a speech which Assistant Secretary of State Spruille Braden had just delivered before the National Foreign Trade Convention. The story began this way: "The United States Government will answer the cry of the Argentine people for a democratic government with every means at its disposal." The lead was fully justified. During the course of his remarks Mr. Braden had pointed to the splendid record of economic cooperation during the war on the part of the Latin American Republics—with the notorious exception of Argentina.

"In the case of that notorious exception," Mr. Braden said, "we clearly hear the cry of anguish of that noble people and will answer it with every means at our disposal."

In any ordinary language that's a pretty substantial promise. In fact it sounds as though the State Department was going to shoot the works. The American government,



By Frederick V. Field

one would think from that statement, is prepared to throw its immense weight behind the democratic aspirations of the Argentinian people in order to smash the Peron fascists.

The State Department, however, does not speak in ordinary language. It is not now carrying out the policy which Mr. Braden enunciated, nor is there any indication that it intends to in the future. On the contrary, it is supporting an economic policy which is strengthening the Argentine fascists. The name of the language employed by the State Department is double-talk.

It is interesting that on Nov. 18, three days after the above quoted report, the New York Times carried a dispatch from its Buenos Aires correspondent under the headline: "Argentina's Trade With U. S. Speeds Up." The story gives us the news that wartime restrictions placed upon trade with Argentina are being rapidly removed. "Though export permits are still required for a great number of goods destined for Argentina," says the dispatch, "... this procedure is now more moral than economic in character because permits, except for a few classes of goods, are almost invariably granted."

We did not need to have this news sent from Buenos Aires for Mr. Braden had already tipped us off. In virtually the same breath that he pledged aid to Argentine democracy "with every means at our disposal" he also stated that economic sanctions against that country were impractical. They would

State Dep't Very Glib— But No Action on Argentina

interfere with Argentine food shipments to a starving Europe. In the interests of this humanitarian objective the United States is therefore forced—so the Assistant Secretary of State implied—to give aid and comfort to fascism in Latin America.

ANY way you look at it that is a fraudulent argument. The way to increase agricultural production is to stimulate a system of farming which is unfettered by feudalism or by fascism. Every one knows that the independent farmer in Ohio or the collective farmer in the Soviet Union produces far more food per acre and per man than does the Alabama sharecropper or the Argentine serf.

Mr. Braden would probably answer that point by saying that starving Europe needed food immediately and could not wait upon an agricultural revolution in Argentina. Such an argument would carry some weight were it not for the tragic fact that the American government is now actively fomenting civil strife throughout the Far East with the result that we are not only preventing agricultural reforms in one of the greatest food producing areas of the world but rapidly adding yet another area of starvation by our reactionary intervention.

To use the excuse, as Mr. Braden does, of a starving Europe to justify a policy of appeasement in this hemisphere is wholly fraudulent. Neither the American nor the Latin American people can long be fooled by such transparent demagoguery.

On Shifting The Tax Load

by Labor Research Assn.

of its mouth, while out of the other it boasts of the 20 million stockholders alleged to be the present "owners" of the vast monopolies.

LAWRENCE'S taxation policy is forthright if not brutal. He declares that if the worker with \$2,500 annual income were taxed \$200 more than he is now, "that sum would go to the Treasury and be spent as certainly by the government as it would by the wage earner." The point he is trying to make here is that a higher tax on workers would not reduce total purchasing power. For the relieved rich man would then have more to speculate with in the stock market!

His consistency is soon revealed, however, when he launches a bitter attack on the expenditures of government funds for emergency compensation payments, full employment bills, higher minimum wages and other measures designed to raise standards of living. For he has nothing but Tory scorn for such "planning." Indeed, he disposes of it with the cynical remark that "the incomes and living standards, the security and stability, the peace and freedom postulated by the planners may reward faith in the hereafter but are hardly practicable thinking in the present."

Under "planning" he includes any type of constructive legislation of the type which made the Roosevelt administration one of the progressive landmarks in American history.

Continuing on the theme of why it is better for the worker to pay a heavier tax so that his employer may pay a lighter one, he declares: "Where the worker might lay it on

Some Chance at 10 to 1 or buy his wife a new winter coat, the man with the higher income [says, Joseph Stagg Lawrence, whose wife doubtless already has a coat] is more likely to invest it. ... It is the willingness of men with surplus income to anticipate the future which keeps capital goods industries going. ..."

ALL this snobbery may sound like the ravings of the lunatic fringe of American capitalism, but the same theme is constantly advanced, if somewhat more subtly, by academic professors of economics working for the NAM. And it is the standard line of General Motors economists.

A basic contradiction of capitalism is illustrated here. A tax program which places the heaviest burden on the workers is but one aspect of the pursuit of profits under a monopolist-controlled system of "free enterprise."

The fact that such a tax program will slash purchasing power and lead to large-scale unemployment, is in fact, accepted as one of the favorable features of the system from the point of view of the philosophers at the Empire Trust Co. For it means that an unemployment reserve will be created as the classic club with which to beat down the national wage level. And when purchasing power declines, production will likewise decline and more unemployment will be generated.

At this point in the business cycle will "investors" of the Joseph Stagg Lawrence fairy tale type step promptly forward to throw their "surplus incomes" into the breach, even in the face of declining business? The answer is: They never have done so in the past and they never will in the future.

Economic Issues

THE latest tax bill passed by Congress gives plenty of relief for the rich. It is aimed to feather the nest of the corporations, especially 850 of the big ones. Its "across the board" reduction in personal taxes is a clear discrimination in favor of those in the upper brackets. Its repeal of the excess profits tax is a hand-out of some \$2.5 billion to the corporations.

In discussing this measure while it was going through Congress, the bulletin of the Empire Trust Co. (10/23/45), under the title "Lightening the Load," indulged in one of the most barefaced pleas for special privilege for the rich that we have ever seen advanced under the guise of "economic analysis." The New York Times and Tribune indulge almost daily in similar pleas for a heavy sales tax and other Wall Street programs, but their language is cold and colorless when compared with the incendiary class cynicism of Joseph Stagg Lawrence, the editor of this bank bulletin.

His Union League Club argument is simply that the rich should be generously spared their present share of the national tax burden.

Why should the duPonts and their kind be relieved of this "load"? Because, asserts Lawrence, they are the class whose "surplus incomes" have provided the capital which in the past has built better tools, pioneered new products and absorbed the losses of unfruitful experiments.

In other words, these are the "abler citizens" who have provided all the so-called "tool money," as the National Association of Manufacturers like to call it out of one side



What Anti-Franco Delegation Learned in Capital

The author of the article below led the delegation to Washington demanding a break with Franco. On the invitation of the Daily Worker he has written the story of the delegation. He held the rank of major in the Spanish Republican Army and lieutenant in the U. S. Army.

By MILTON WOLFF

We went down to Washington the other day and came face to face with the amazing proposition that our government is at a complete loss when dealing with the problem of fascist Spain. Amazing when considered side by side with the war we waged so successfully against the Axis. It leaves one shuddering at the thought of how narrow the margin must have been between clarity and confusion on fighting fascism; that is, it would be frightening if we were to accept the seemingly "helpless position" of our Administration. Of course, such an idea is ridiculous. Mr. Byrnes certainly knows what he is doing and why.

Briefly, the stated position of our State Department goes like this: "We don't like Franco and

the Falange." "We don't want to precipitate another civil war in Spain." "The common man will suffer." "We don't want to break diplomatic relations with Franco. It is more important to keep an embassy there—more helpful for the democratic forces in Spain than for Franco."

This, then is the position—which is not a position at all. It is a smokescreen designed to disarm the American people. The weight of facts indicting Franco as a war criminal are so impressively irrefutable and so much a part of public knowledge that it would be sheer folly for the Administration to attempt an open defense of Franco.

IT'S ALL POPPYCOCK

It would be heartening to accept the high idealism set forth by the State Dept. in their denunciation of civil war and their touching concern for the common man were it not for the fact that they are actively and eagerly partisan in creating a civil war in China. Or were it not for the fact that they merely remove labels from the weapons that kill the "common

man" in Indonesia. And what of the "common man" in Spain—oppressed, jailed and executed?

How does the maintenance of diplomatic relations with a fascist country aid the cause of democracy? Any romantic or adventurous notion that an Embassy in Franco Spain is a source of information detrimental to the Franco regime is simply poppycock.

There is one interesting factor which stands out in all the discussions—official and unofficial—with relation to Spain; That is no one will deny the assertion that experiments are being conducted on atomic energy by Nazi scientists in Spain. True, the State Dept. will question a detail or two but they will not make a flat statement on the subject. They do claim to have 7,000 tons of captured documents which they must assimilate before they are sure of themselves. Meanwhile we learn from Emilio Herrera, recently arrived in France from Spain (and considered Spain's leading aeronautical engineer) that a "rain of fire" started the population of

southern Spain, recently. He connects this fact with the experiments on atomic production being carried on by the Nazis.

The Swedish newspaper, Expressen, carried an article stating that "20 Nazi scientists are working feverishly on the question of solving the production process for the atomic bomb."

This added to what we already know, creates a picture in our minds. Who will win the race—the State Dept. digesting 7,000 tons of documents, or the Nazis in Spain working out the details of A-bomb production?

The excessively careful maneuvering of the State Dept. (U. S. Ambassador Norman Armour's polite recall) might conceivably be tolerated were it not for the fact that the peace of the whole world is at stake; were it not for the obvious similarity between our present policy and our fatal pre-war policy of appeasing fascism.

No maneuvers, no half way measures and NO APPEASEMENT! Break with Franco now.

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Likes the Full Page
Letters from Readers

Long Island City, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

The full page of readers' letters in the issue of Nov. 19 was very fine. It's certainly going in the right direction in covering the ideas of our readers.

I second the motion of David Dolin who wrote to you about using the technique of the Appeal to Reason in educating our readers.

PAUL C.

What the Labor-Capital
Fight Is All About

San Diego, Cal.
Editor, Daily Worker:

President Truman, who is rattling around in Roosevelt's shoes like a shrunken pea, has called a conference between labor and management to settle the disputes between those bodies. He has solemnly warned them that they must get together and settle their quarrels or else.

Labor and management have fought against each other for more years than Truman has lived on this earth and they are no nearer a settlement than when the fight commenced. This fight is not between labor and capital for labor produces all the wealth and capital is but the accumulated wealth that labor has produced. The fight is between the laborer and the capitalist and when reduced to its simplest terms, is readily understood.

Buildings, machines, railroads, cities, food, clothing, shelter, and all other forms of wealth have been created by labor and the fight is over the division of this wealth. The capitalist wants to give the worker only enough of this wealth to enable him to work the next day and to retain the balance as his profits, and the worker wants a few additional pennies over what he is now receiving. Inasmuch as all wealth has been produced by the workers, why should they not own all of it, employ themselves, and give the job owners and capitalists an opportunity to earn their living by the sweat of their brow?

FRANK SIMPSON.

Correct Estimate
Of China Demonstration

Manhattan, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

In the Daily Worker of Nov. 10, the story on the Communist Party's demonstration against U. S. military intervention in China, claims that 25,000 people were in attendance. Now I was one of these people who was thrilled by the large turnout—the first such demonstration the CP has called in a long, long time—but I don't think anything was gained, and I feel much was lost by claiming an attendance of 25,000. To me there seemed to be about 10,000.

The demonstration was good enough not to need padding. Such a practice helps no one and causes people to doubt the veracity of the Daily Worker in reporting other events.

L. D.

ED. NOTE—There seems to be general opinion that the estimate of 25,000 as given out by the committee in charge of the recent Union Square demonstration against intervention in China was too high. We agree with the reader that it is important to try to give as accurate an estimate as possible.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Attlee, Eden of One Mind About Isolating the USSR

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

Judging from premier Clement Attlee's report to the British House of Commons on Thursday about the recent atomic power discussions in Washington, the atom bomb is still being used as a weapon of diplomatic blackmail.

And the British Tory leader, Anthony Eden, has now come forward with the proposition that the great power "veto" in the Security Council of the UNO should be scrapped entirely.

Eden offers this proposal to get away from the "sting of nationalism" and it sounds oh-so-fine to the unwary public on both sides of the ocean.

But in reality, the great power "veto" right is only a legal expression of their compulsion to unite and remain united. If that is now scrapped, we will simply abandon entirely the idea of a united leadership of the great powers in the new world organization.

For without the veto, Britain and the United States (plus France and China) can simply out-vote the Soviet Union. This does not make the UNO more democratic; it simply makes it completely ineffective.

The UNO becomes another League of Nations in which the capitalist powers gang up whenever they like on the Soviet Union. And in the meantime, they have the atomic bomb to wave over the heads of any nation that won't play ball.

What did Attlee say, after all? Instruments of war should be banished... the Anglo-American powers will exchange scientific information on atomic power on a basis of reciprocity—neither point is very important.

ATOM SECRECY

To banish instruments of war, you must have confidence in the Soviet Union. You don't get con-

fidence by offering to trade scientific information, when the decisive thing—the industrial know-how of the bomb—is kept as a secret.

Attlee is ready for reciprocity on everything which does not really pertain to the industrial uses of atomic power. He is ready to trade some of that too—but only in return for political concessions from the Soviet Union and all the small nations. That is the practical meaning of the atomic energy commission which the UNO is going to set up. For the commission is to work in stages, that is—it will share the industrial know-how only stage by stage as the Soviet Union and other countries knuckle under to the U.S. and Britain.

Eden was not even sure that the Security Council of the UNO should set up this commission. He, like Secretary Byrnes, prefers the Assembly to have that right. And Eden wants to scrap the "veto"—which is a technical symbol of the unity of the great powers.

In other words, Eden wants to convert the UNO and all its organs into another San Francisco conference—to isolate the USSR, especially by flaunting the Anglo-American secrets over the Soviet Union at all times.

I see nothing good in what either the Labor or the Tory worthies had to offer on Thursday.

Both of them are moving as

rapidly as possible away from Anglo-Soviet-American unity. And both of them are substituting an Anglo-American bloc, plus atom-bomb, in place of that unity.

NAZI POW's ARRIVE FROM U. S. LOADED WITH LUXURY ITEMS

VIENNA, Nov. 23 (UP).—Home-sick American soldiers were disgusted at the sight of former German prisoners of war returning from the United States with luxury items impossible to obtain in Europe, Stars and Stripes said today.

An article in the Army Newspaper by Allen Dreyfuss described boat-loads of Germans debarking at Le Havre loaded with silk smoking jackets, tennis balls, radios, watches and steel footlockers filled with civilian clothes after what one German described as "a pleasant stay in your country."

The soldiers got no consolation from the fact that the Germans were permitted to buy these items in payment for their labor in accordance with the Geneva convention.

"To say it burns us up to see these guys parading with stuff we couldn't get if we were generals is putting it mildly," Dreyfuss quoted one GI.

Another soldier said the prisoners came off American ships smoking cigarettes from packs stamped: "Give 'em Hell, Boys, Over There."

Hurry Home, Compliments of the American Legion."

Other prisoners were said by Stars and Stripes to be wearing American-made signet rings engraved "United States Prisoners of War, Camp Forrest, Tennessee."

Ex-Chief of Kwantung Army Surrenders

TOKYO, Nov. 23 (UP).—Gen. Kuniaki Koiso, 65, former premier and chief of staff of the Kwantung Army, surrendered to Allied authorities as a war criminal suspect today and joined the growing list of Japanese warlords and officials at Sugamo prison.

To Picket WSA Office For Speedy GI Return

Offices of the War Shipping Administration will be picketed this afternoon by the American Youth for Democracy; AYD headquarters announced yesterday.

The picket line will demand the speedy return of the GIs still overseas.

stitutes a victory on major issues.

The association represents about 150 shops employing approximately 500. With agreements reached earlier with independents, the union now has approximately 70 percent of the industry covered by contracts on terms for which the strike was called, Dodd said.

Still holding out is the Contracting Plumbers Association, which includes some of the city's biggest construction outfits.

Under the agreement reached with the city Master Plumbers, a 15 percent raise would be effective Jan. 1 and a 10 percent raise July 1, consistent with national government regulations.

Employers agreed to furnish tools, a new provision which adds to wages. Moreover, a welfare fund, employer-financed by a three percent tax on payrolls, was agreed on.

INCREASED PAY

Plumbers' wage rate has been \$2 an hour. With the two new raises, the rate would be \$2.50. Plumbers don't work continuously, however, and often suffer periods of unemployment.

The fight for a 6-hour day is a major issue with the plumbers and with a large section of AFL Building Trades crafts. Plumbers enjoyed it before the war but waived it for the emergency. Between Oct. 1 and the strike call, no union plumber here worked longer than six hours a day, although a sacrifice of \$20 a week was involved. Aim of this action was to demonstrate union insistence on restoring the shorter work day.

Dodd is an official of Plumbers Local 2 which is leading the action.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

Fortifying Shanghai for Chiang

The United States is turning SHANGHAI into a naval base as part of a program to give military and financial aid to Chiang Kai-shek, a Chinese Communist spokesman charged. The U. S. plans other such bases, he said, and will make substantial contributions to the enlargement of Chungking's army and navy. . . . TU YUEH-SHENG, notorious chief of Shanghai's underworld and China's opium king, is back in power and enjoying Chiang Kai-shek's confidence. . . . Henry R. Lieberman reported in the New York Times that Tu has consolidated his hold on Shanghai's "invisible government." He has re-established the phony labor unions which are supposed to counteract Communist influence. Although Tu holds no official position, Chiang turned to him to use his influence to curb rocketing prices.

The British 56th and American 88th Divisions—some 30,000 soldiers in all—are still in TRIESTE where "they disarmed what partisans they could," according to Allen Raymond of the Herald Tribune. Their presence alone prevents what Raymond calls a "Communist revolution" and Trieste's joining Yugoslavia. Self determination of peoples? . . . Eleven British Members of Parliament who visited YUGOSLAVIA during elections "report that they see no practical alternative to the present regime and therefore suggest Britain should accept it and encourage it," BBC said. . . . Burgess MEREDITH, chairman of the Winter Clothing Campaign of the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief, 235 E. 11 St., announced that governors of 28 States have pledged to support the drive. . . . The Committee will hold a fashion show at the Ambassador Gardens on Tues., Nov. 27 at 4 p.m. Models include Martha Raye, Libby Holman, Candy Jones, Stella Adler, Marta Eggerth, Jinx Falkenburg and Sono Osato.

Mathias RAKOSI, Hungarian Communist leader, and Arpad Szakaszi, Social Democrat, were promoted from Ministers without Portfolio to Deputy Premiers under Premier Zoltan Tildy. . . . Mark Etheridge, U. S. State Department special representative now touring the Balkans, conferred at length with Anna PAUKER, Romanian Communist leader. . . . A 12-man ARAB unity committee was formed in Palestine. . . . The YAMASHITA defense is still trying to prove that the trial is illegal. . . . Authorities in FRANKFURT are disturbed by a black market in anti-venereal sulfonamide drugs.

CELEBRATE WITH PETE

All Brooklyn Campaign Workers are cordially invited to a Victory Celebration tendered by Peter V. Cacchione. Sunday, November 25th, from 2 P.M. to 6 P.M. at Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Avenue, Brooklyn. Food—refreshments—entertainment—dancing. Free admission.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily Worker are 35¢ per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Today—Manhattan

AN OUTSTANDING EVENT at School of Jewish Studies. Forum: Noted scholar, Dr. Abraham Cronbach, will lecture in English on "Social Notes in Jewish Tradition" at 13 Astor Place, 5th floor auditorium. Adm. 35¢. Sat., Nov. 24, 3:30 p.m. Know your people! Attend weekly forums at the School of Jewish Studies.

Tonight—Manhattan

COME AND DANCE to the tune of the lively accordion played by Enge Menaker, well-known square dance leader. Bring your friends! Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave., cor. 16th St. at 8:30 p.m. 75¢.

JOIN OUR FUN, members, friends! Interesting discussions, surprise attractions, congenial atmosphere. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16 St. 8:30 p.m.

FREEDOM ROAD CLUB celebrates the peoples' victory in the election campaign! come one, come all. Celebrate with us the election of Ben Davis. Sat. at 9 p.m., 702 St. Nicholas Ave. (6th or 8th Ave. Subs to 145 St.) Ausp.: Freedom Road Club, CP.

Tonight Bronx

WELCOME HOME PARTY for our veterans. Square dancing, refreshments, bang-up entertainment. Bring all your friends. Adm. 45¢. West Concourse Club, 1 E. 167 St., 8:30 p.m.

PARTY PARTY? Yes, party, folk singer, square dancing, lots of fun. Club Roosevelt, AYD, 154 W. Tremont Ave., cor. University Ave. 8:30 p.m.

CLUB TITO, AYD, celebrates its second anniversary. Come one, come all! Enter-

tainment, refreshments. 963 E. Tremont Ave. 75¢.

Tomorrow Manhattan

A THANKSGIVING PROGRAM with Horace Grenell and the Jefferson Chorus, celebrating the American democratic tradition and folk heroes. A talk, a skit, music and dancing. Jefferson School, 575 8th Ave., cor. 16 St., at 8:30 p.m. 50¢.

NEW DANCE GROUP. Lecture-dance demonstration. Africa, Haiti, American South. Dance by Pearl Pringus, assisted by drummers, Alfonso Cimber and Norman Koker. 9 E. 59 St. 9 p.m.

DR. J. S. KENARD, famous Chinese authority, will discuss, "What Goes On in China," at the Sunday Forums, Nov. 25, at 3:30 p.m. 571 W. 182 St. Adm. 35¢. Ausp.: J.P.F.O., Washington Heights.

Tomorrow Brooklyn

PROF. FREDERIC EWEN, of Brooklyn College, will speak on the position of the Jews in the world today. Sun., Nov. 25, 8:30 p.m. at East New York Community Center, 608 Cleveland St.

Coming

YOUTH DIVISION of the American Slav Congress makes its debut at its Winter Frolic and Dance. Saturday, Dec. 1. Hotel Capital, 9 p.m. Subs. \$1.20.

Philadelphia

MUSICAL AND DANCE. Enjoy a delightful Sunday evening. Nov. 25th, 8 p.m. sharp. United Peoples Club, 1306 N. 7th St.

PAT TOOHEY, speaker at 28th anniversary U.S.S.R. Wed., Nov. 23, 8 p.m. White Rock Baptist Church, 52nd and Arch Sts. Also, White Rock Gospel Singers. Adm. 25¢. Ausp.: W. Phila. Clubs, CP.

Plan Your Vacation at
CAMP BEACON
BEACON, NEW YORK
Dormitory space only available for Thanksgiving Weekend
• All Invigorating Winter Sports
• Handball Courts
FEATURING:
MARK FEDOR, Comedian
AL MOSS, Prominent Singer
And Orchestra for Dancing
Weekly Rates \$38 or \$7 Daily
We suggest reservations in advance
I. WALLMAN, Manager
CAMP BEACON, BEACON, NEW YORK
Tel. Beacon 731
Bronx Office: OL 5-7825
City Office: 1 Union Square, Room 510
GR 7-5089

NEW MASSES
34th Annual
ARTISTS AND WRITERS BALL
Meet the Returning GI Artists and Writers
Meet Your Favorite Writers and Cartoonists
Music by ART HODES and His JAZZMEN
Saturday evening
DEC. 1, 1945
WEBSTER HALL
119 East 11th St.
TICKETS: \$1.20 in advance; \$1.50 at the door
On sale at: Workers Bookshop, 50 East 13th St.; Jefferson Bookshop, 575 Sixth Avenue; Book Fair, 133 W. 44th St.; Skazka, 227 W. 46th St.; New Masses, 104 E. Ninth St.

Set Your Course - - for the
NEW YEAR'S EVE ★ SHOW and DANCE
with the MEN WHO MAN THE SHIPS
IRVING PLAZA
Subs. \$2, incl. tax
Ausp.: Seamen's Branch, Communist Party

Hungary Ex-Premier Gets Death Sentence

BUDAPEST, Nov. 23 (UP).—Hungarian fascist and former premier Bela Imredy was sentenced to death by the People's Court today for war crimes and high treason committed during the Nazi occupation.

Philippine Poll Will Be Set Soon

MANILA, Nov. 23 (UP).—President Sergio Osmena announced today that a special session of the Philippine Congress will be called to fix details of a national election and that he will ask the American Congress to permit elected officials to assume office immediately instead of waiting until December, 1946, as presently scheduled.

Osmena said the election probably will be held in April. He said an early election and an enabling act by the U.S. Congress, permitting elected officials to assume office immediately, was imperative in view of the Philippines' approaching independence.

The President admitted at a press conference that the problem of insuring orderly elections would be complicated by the number of unsundered weapons now in the hands of Filipinos.

Steps have been taken to remedy the situation, he said, because the restoration of order in the Philippines is a vital question.

Osmena said that his representatives were conferring with parties concerned on agrarian unrest cited in recent directives from President Truman.

In letters released at Washington Oct. 26, Truman mentioned the unrest existing particularly among sharecroppers in the vicinity of Manila, and suggested that steps be taken immediately to remedy conditions.

Osmena said he advocated parceling out Japanese land holdings on Davao to give farmers in congested areas a chance to possess their own land.

The verdict stipulated that Imredy be executed by hanging. Imredy is the second ex-premier sentenced to die. The first, Laszlo Bardossy, who served in 1941-42, was sentenced Nov. 4. Doeme Sztojaj, who was premier from March 22 to Aug. 30, 1944, will stand trial shortly.

Hit Paraguay Oil Co. Grant

MONTEVIDEO, Nov. 23 (ALN).—Paraguayan labor sources have warned that they would move to outlaw the 5,000,000-acre grant given the Standard Oil Co. by President Higinio Morinigo's government as soon as democratic government is set up in Paraguay.

The grant, which covers one-tenth of the total area of Paraguay, was made to Standard Oil several months ago, but was kept hidden from the Paraguayan public, it was said.

Standard Oil got the concession for "50 years" after spreading "gifts" among dictatorship functionaries, it was charged.

Ernie Pyle's Wife Dies After Illness

ALBUQUERQUE, N. Mex., Nov. 23 (UP).—Mrs. Ernie Pyle, widow of the war correspondent, died today in St. Joseph's Hospital.

Mrs. Pyle died at 7:30 a.m. She had suffered a prolonged illness.

Mrs. Pyle, who had been living alone with a nurse in attendance, entered the hospital Wednesday, suffering from uremic poisoning.

Her physician told friends at that time that he did not expect her to live.

AUSTRIAN SOCIALISTS' DOUBLE-TALK BARED

SWEDISH PREMIER PROPOSES REVIVING SOCIALIST INT'L

The double dealing of many European Social Democratic parties was brought into the open yesterday with a charge by Austrian Communists that public praise by Social Democrats of the Red Army covers an under-cover campaign of anti-Soviet slander.

Interestingly enough, this charge was made on the same day that Sweden's Social Democratic Premier, Albin Hansson, came out for restoration of the Second (Socialist) International.

Such a body, which Hansson visualizes as including British, French, Dutch, Belgian, Norwegian, Finnish, Danish and Swedish Social Demo-

crats, would obviously fit in with the anti-Soviet "western bloc" concept. And Hansson expressed special interest in ultimate participation of Austrian Social Democrats.

Hansson, incidentally, was Premier of Sweden throughout the war when Sweden supplied iron ore and other war essentials to Germany and, in the early part of the war, permitted German troops to use Swedish railways en route to the Finnish and Norwegian fronts.

Denunciation of the Austrian Socialists' "two-faced" policy came in Volksstimme, Vienna Communist paper. A full-page expose pointed

out that underground slander of the Red Army and the Soviet Union is a continuation of policy begun by the Nazis and a "danger for Austria's future."

CITRUS FRUIT

from the Rio Grande Valley of Texas.

SPECIAL XMAS OFFER

Tree ripened fruit only. Picked, packed and shipped the same day. Fancy imported MEXICAN BASKETS filled with choice Ruby Red, Pink Grapefruit and Oranges. Specially wrapped for Xmas. (Shipping prepaid)—full bu. \$8.50, 1/2 bu. \$5.95. Regular bushel basket—\$6.50, 1/2 bu. \$4.00. Send us your gift list. 10% disc. on orders of 5 or more. Smith Bros. Citrus Farms, San Juan, Texas.

BUSINESS and PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

Army and Navy

(Surplus of) • Cots
• Army & Navy • Outdoor wear
• Pile jackets • Windbreakers
• Shoes
HUDSON ARMY AND NAVY STORE
105 Third Ave., nr. 13 St. N. Y. 3
GR. 5-9073

Baby Carriages and Juvenile Furniture

In Brooklyn and Queens It's
BABYTOWNE
70 Graham Ave., B'klyn, N.Y. Tel. EV. 7-8654
3 blocks from Broadway & Flushing Ave.
275 Livingston St., B'klyn, N.Y. Tel. TR. 5-2173
Next door to Lane Bryant

Largest Selection of New Steel
BABY CARRIAGES
Nursery furniture, cribs, bathinets, high chairs, strollers, walkers and youth bed suites, Bridge-table sets at real savings.

In the Bronx and Manhattan It's
SONIN'S
1422 Jerome Ave., Bronx, N. Y.
Northwest Cor. 170th St. Tel.: JEROME 7-5784
Both stores open Thurs. & Sat. till 9 P.M.

Electrolysis

I'M ACTUALLY RID OF ALL UGLY HAIR FOREVER!
Here experts remove unwanted hair permanently from your face, arms, legs or body—at VERY LOW COST! A physician in attendance. Strict privacy. Also featuring BELLETTA'S NEW METHOD—saves lots of time and money. Men also treated. Free consultation.
BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS
110 W. 34th St. Tel.: ME. 8-4218
Suites 1101-2 Next to Saks 34th St.

UGLY HAIR REMOVED FOREVER!
By a famous expert Electrolytist, recommended by leading physicians—strict sterility and hygiene by Registered Nurse. Perfect results guaranteed. Safe, private. Men also treated.
BELLA GALSKEY, R. N.
175 Fifth Ave. (23rd) 333 W. 57th St.
GR. 7-4449 CL. 6-1826

Furs

Finest
INDIAN LAMB FUR COATS
\$275
Exclusive Fur Trimmings
CLOTH COATS
At Moderate Prices
Progressive Furs
788 Lexington Ave.
REX. 7-4766

Insurance

CARL BRODSKY
Every Kind of Insurance
799 Broadway - Room 308
GRamercy 5-3526

Men's Wear

• STYLE
• TAILORING • VALUE
in Men's Clothing
Newman Bros.
84 Stanton Street
(near Orchard St.)
FROM MAKER TO WEARER

BUY AN EXTRA VICTORY BOND TODAY!

Mimeographing-Multigraphing

CO-OP MIMEO SERVICE
39 UNION SQUARE WEST
GRamercy 5-9316
Ask for BILL STENCH or CAPPY
MIMEOGRAPHING and MAILING

Moving & Storage

LEXINGTON STORAGE
202-10 W. 89th St. - TR. 4-1575
Modern Warehouse
Private Rooms
SPECIAL RATES TO CALIFORNIA AND ALL PORTS ON THE WEST COAST
Local & Long Distance Moving By Van
FREE ESTIMATES - NO OBLIGATION

FRANK GIARAMITA
13 East 7th St. near 3rd Ave.
GRam. 7-2457
• EFFICIENT
• RELIABLE
Special rates to Worker readers

J. SANTINI & Bros., Inc.
FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE STORAGE
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
• RELIABLE MOVING
• REASONABLE RATES
1870 Lexington Ave. - LE. 4-2222
So. Blvd. & 163 St. - DA. 9-7900

Opticians - Optometrists

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN
You can't FOOL your eyes.
Have YOURS examined by a competent Oculist and M.D.
— at —
Union Square Optical
141 Fourth Ave. - Daily 9-7 - GR. 7-7853
N. SHAFER, WM. VOGEL, Directors

Official IWO B'klyn Opticians
UNITY OPTICAL CO.
152 Flatbush Ave. nr. Atlantic Ave.
OUR ONLY OFFICE
ELI ROSS, Optometrist
Tel.: NEVINS 8-9108 - Daily 9 A.M.-7 P.M.
Saturday 9 A.M.-3 P.M.
EYES EXAMINED • EYE EXERCISES

OFFICIAL TWO BRONX OPTICIANS
GOLDEN BROS.
Eyes Examined - Prescriptions Filled
262 East 167th Street
JEROME 7-0022

OFFICIAL IWO OPTICIAN
ASSOCIATED OPTOMETRISTS
255 West 34th St., nr. Seventh Ave.
ME. 8-3243 • 9 a.m.-7:30 p.m.

Records - Music

"SOD BUSTER BALLADS"
Almanac Singers, 3 10-in. Records—\$2.50
"STRICTLY G.I."
4 10-in. Records No. 455—\$4.75
BERLINER'S MUSIC SHOP
154 FOURTH AVE. Cor. 14th St.
Free Deliveries OR. 4-9400
OPEN EVENINGS TO 11:30

Records - Music

RECORDS!

AMERICAN DOCUMENTARY
No. 1 (Struggle). American Ballads Reflecting the Period, 1875-1932. Sung by **WOODY GUTHRIE**
3 10" Records—\$3.50
Less Excise Tax
Send for List DW

RUSSIAN SKAZKA
New
BALALAIKA ORCHESTRA
For After Theatre Fun
VODKA! YOU BET!
227 W. 46th St. CI. 6-7957

Restaurants

RUSSIAN SKAZKA
New
BALALAIKA ORCHESTRA
For After Theatre Fun
VODKA! YOU BET!
227 W. 46th St. CI. 6-7957

DINE OUT
BLUE SEA
SEA FOOD & RESTAURANT
"Sea Food at Its Best"
129 Third Ave., cor. 14th St.
• WINES & LIQUORS •

JADE MOUNTAIN
197 Second Ave.
Bet 12th and 13th Sts.
GR. 7-9444
★ Quality Chinese Food ★

Enjoy a Good Meal
— at —
MESSINGER'S CAFETERIA
705 Allerton Ave., Bronx
OL. 5-9159

Rugs for Sale

RUGS
UNCLAIMED ★ REAL BARGAINS
Clover Carpet Cleaners
3263 3rd Ave. (163rd-164th)
BRONX - Open Evenings to 8

Venetian Blinds

Flexible Steel—Baked Enamel Finish
VENETIAN BLINDS
NOW AVAILABLE FOR HOME OR OFFICE
GLOBE VENETIAN BLIND CO.
1123 B'way • CH. 3-9476-9382

Women's Wear

BLOUSES
Some Slightly Irregular
\$2.50 - \$3.50 - \$3.95
HANDEL'S
FOR VALUES
1165 BROADWAY
Cor. 27th St., Rm. 401 - MU. 4-3666

Undertaker

I. J. MORRIS, Inc.
Funeral Directors for the IWO
Plots in all Cemeteries
Funerals arranged in all Boroughs
296 Sutter Ave., B'klyn, N. Y.
Day — PHONES Night
DL 2-1273-4-5 DL 2-2726

The Truth About Soviet Democracy

(Continued from Page 4)

against the Soviet Union.

This is not democracy. It is one road to the destruction of democracy—the road which was taken by France, Belgium, Holland and other European countries. But this kind of freedom for the enemies of the people is an expression of capitalist

society which contains within it the seeds of fascism and exploits the differences between racial and national groups to perpetuate its existence.

Socialism in the Soviet Union is the highest form of democracy safeguarded by a democratic economic system. Capitalist democracy is a precarious plant under constant attack when the interests of the capitalists seem threatened. When workers go out on strike, anti-strike bills to destroy the democratic rights of labor are promptly trotted out in Congress.

But if there are great differences between democracy in the Soviet Union and in the United States, there are also great points of contact.

The Soviet peoples want to destroy fascism and the forces of aggression throughout the world. They want peace with all countries. Our people want the same things. This is the bond of common interest—but it must be realized in the face of obstacles thrown up by powerful forces in our economic and political life who want to thwart the democratic will of the people as expressed in the last election.

Jewish Protest Rally Here on Nov. 29

A protest meeting against further delays in opening the doors of Palestine to 100,000 homeless Jews of Europe will be held Thursday, Nov. 29, at 8:30 p.m., at Pythian Hall, 135 W. 70 St., sponsored by the Citizens Committee of the Upper West Side.

Noted Guests To Be At Loyalist Reception

Jose Clemente Orozco, Mr. and Mrs. Miguel Covarrubias, Karen Morley and Sgt. Walter Bernstein will be guests of honor at a reception in support of the Spanish Republicans on Tuesday, Nov. 27, at 9 p.m. at Hotel Plaza.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

If you are moving to a new address, please give us two weeks notice of the address change. When sending notice please indicate old and new addresses.

NEW subscriptions allow one month for entry, during the course of the circulation drive.

ALL soldiers, with APO numbers, are required to send us personal written requests, if they desire subscriptions.



LOW DOWN

Some Afterthoughts on Warhawk-Raider Game

By Nat Low

The Tuskegee Warhawks-New London Sea Raiders game at the Polo Grounds Thanksgiving Day was one of the most enjoyable contests I've ever had the pleasure of witnessing. Not only was it a splendidly played game—as all the writers, coaches and fans who saw it will testify—but it was animated by a friendliness and democracy that was qualitatively different from most other games.

The men of both teams seemed acutely aware that people far and wide were watching their actions, their ability to play hard, smashing football without meanness or friction.

Thus, after nearly every tackle, the men would help each other off the ground. A Negro lad would lend a hand to the southern star Dub Jones, who would in turn pat the Tuskegee player on the shoulder. So it went, even though the tackling was bone-shattering at times.

There were a lot of very, very good gridders on the field Thursday. Jones and Vince Moravec of the Raiders could probably grace most of the pro teams around and Bert Piggott, Jerry Williams and Ira O'Neill of the Warhawks could do likewise. Piggott, who is being discharged from the Army this week and is receiving a scholarship to UCLA, is almost a cinch to become one of the best backs in the country next year. He has everything and then some. I have rarely ever seen a better kicker—he got away punts that traveled 64, 50, 46 and 40 yards, one of them stopping dead on the one foot line.

He couldn't display much of his vaunted passing because of the sloppy condition of the playing field and the mud on the ball, but the few times pass plays were called he was a cool, deadly thrower. Once he let go a bullet jump pass while surrounded by four would-be tacklers. His poise and accuracy brought smiles to the face of Steve Owen, Giant coach, who watched the game from the press box.

Said Steve, "There's a man I'd like to have on my Giants. He and the fullback Jerry Williams. They're football players."

The press box was packed with writers of the met press and almost all were agreed both Piggott and Williams could make the National Football League.

This was the best attended and best played game of the series which dates back to 1941 when the late Wilmetth Sidat-Singh and Bernie Jefferson led another Negro team into action against a pro white eleven which featured Billy DeCorrevant and Special Delivery Jones, Pitt star.

It is to be hoped that by next year the sponsors of the game, Associated Football Charities, will get two mixed teams, with Negro and white players on both sides, instead of the traditional all-Negro and all-white teams. I think that while Thursday's game was important, the time now has come to mix athletes freely—and, of course, there is no question that it will work.

As Al Laney said in his Herald Tribune column yesterday, "All the boys on the New London team were white. It would have been interesting to know how many of them were southern boys. But that doesn't really matter. It was a hard-fought game and about as clear as you would want to see. It was proof, for those who needed proof, that white boys and Negroes can play games together without disagreeable incidents, have fun at it and put on a good show for the spectators."

"... The crowd probably had a better time than any you will have seen at any football game all season. Such genuine enthusiasm and thorough enjoyment is rare."

Maybe This Is NYU's Year!

(This is the third in a series on the 1945-46 local college basketball teams—Ed. Note.)

For years now the NYU Violets have been conceded pre-season championship honors—but for the same reason almost every year the Violets have turned out to be not quite the balls of fire they were supposed to be.

That reason, as every basketball fan knows, is weak coaching. Howard Cann, who has been with the Washington Square school so long it seems he owns the place, is a marvelous conditioner and all Violet teams therefore are fast, rugged and long on endurance. However, once you pass that, they bog down.

Rarely has an NYU five fully exploited all its talents. Year after year the Violets have come up with a most phenomenal host of cagers; and year after year they have fallen short of the goal set for them by coaches, writers and fans alike.

Maybe this year it will be different. Certainly on paper the Violets figure to be by far the best team in the met area if not in the east.

From last season's NCAA squad, the Violets have all but one of their regulars back, Al Grenert. The others are not only back but improved. They are captain Frank Mangiapane, Sid Tanenbaum, Don "Scooter" Forman, Marty Goldstein, Al Most, Howie

Sarath, Fred Benanti and that amazing seventeen-year old, Adolf Schayes, who will probably blossom out as one of the great courtmen of the country this season.

Behind this imposing array of veterans are a whole host of freshmen, many of them touted as coming stars. The best of them are Jimmy Regan, Tommy Kelly, Bob Smith, Joe DeBonis, Joe Dolhan, Sam Roth, Hal Ginsburg and Arnold Harris. Any one of these kids may make the starting five.

Says Cann, "This is a fine squad. Some of our veterans show improvement over last year and we have some promising freshmen."

The one "if" man is Schayes, who has been having trouble with a bad knee. But Cann has been using him carefully in practice and if anyone can build up the kid's endurance it is Cann.

The Violets have about everything; experience, burning speed, plenty of height, marvelous shooting, good passers and a large squad with capable replacements. Jimmy Regan is a particularly bright freshman prospect and if Cann can give 'em a minimum of direction and whip them into a cohesive unit the Violets will be almost impossible to beat this season.—NAT LOW.

THE ROUNDUP

Lynn Patrick, who with Phil Watson and Bryan Hextall, made up the prewar high-scoring first line of the Rangers, was discharged from the Army yesterday and has joined the team for tonight's game at Toronto.

Patrick was in the service two years and will be of great value to the Rangers who are having trouble scoring goals despite their 3-3 tie with the Chi. Black Hawks Thursday evening. When Hextall recovers sufficiently from his stomach trouble the line will be ready to resume its goal-getting activities.

Rex Weyant has resigned as traveling secretary of the Yankees effective as of Dec. 31. No successor has yet been named.

Joe Louis, who has made strides towards eliminating his piled up income taxes via radio broadcasts with Jack Benny, will open a restaurant in Harlem shortly. Joe, incidentally, has been quite a hit on the radio, revealing his subtle sense of humor for the first time to a nationwide public.

The New York Goths, pro basketball team, is drawing very well at their Sunday games at St. Nick's, the first time a pro cage team has done that here in many years. They face the Paterson Crescents Sunday. Little Hy Gorkin is doing well, too, despite his height, or lack of it.

Joe Williams of the World-Telly finally recognized the existence of the Soviet Union in his column yesterday and admitted that the Soviets could probably hold their own in international athletic competition. ... Well, well...

PHIL GORDON.

CBS Play On Penicillin

Wonder Drug, story of the discovery and development of penicillin, is the dramatic presentation of Columbia network's March of Science next Wednesday, Nov. 28 (WABC-CBS, 5-5:30 p.m.). Program, one in the series of CBS' American School of the Air, is written by Irve Tunick.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Teen Timers Show
WOR—Prescott Robinson
WJZ—Kogen Orchestra
WABC—News; Warren Sweeney
WMCA—News; Music Box
WQXR—News Reports
11:05-WABC—Let's Pretend—Sketch
WJZ—Opera Arias
11:15-WOR—Talk—Lorraine Sherwood
11:30-WEAF—Smaller Ed McConnell
WOR—Hokey Hall
WJZ—Vagabonds Quartet
WABC—Billie Burke Show
WMCA—Saturday Serenade
WQXR—String Music
11:45-WJZ—Chet Gaylor, Songs

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—News Consumer Time
WOR—House of Mystery
WJZ—Fiance Playhouse
WABC—Theatre of Today
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
12:15-WJZ—Elizabeth Woodward
12:30-WEAF—Atlantic Spotlight
WOR—News; Answer Man
WJZ—News; Home and Garden
WABC—Stars Over Hollywood
1:00-WEAF—Farm and Home Hour
WOR—Man on the Farm
WJZ—Saturday Senior Swing
WABC—Grand Central Station
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:15-WMCA—Health Talk
1:30-WEAF—The Veterans' Adviser
WOR—Jack Bundy's Album
WJZ—Roundup Time
WABC—Crime Photographer
WMCA—The Captain Tim Healy
1:45-WEAF—Football: Princeton vs. Yale
WOR—Football
WABC—Football: Penn-Cornell
WMCA—Football: Columbia vs. Dartmouth

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WJZ—Football Game
WQXR—News; Concert Music
2:30-WQXR—Music of Our Time
3:00-WQXR—News; Request Music
3:30-WQXR—Request Music
4:00-WQXR—News; Symphony Music
4:30-WEAF—World of Melody
WOR—To Be Announced
4:45-WEAF—Your Radio Reporter
5:00-WEAF—Zacher Orchestra
WOR—Dorsey Orchestra
WJZ—Ellington Orchestra
WABC—Philadelphia Orchestra
Eugene Ormandy, Conductor
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Musical Milestones
5:30-WEAF—John W. Vandercook, News

From the Press Box

Indiana, Columbia, Penn, UCLA Picked

by Phil Gordon

As befits the next-to-the-last week of the college football season we will try to do our best in the picking derby for today's big game. Frankly, we cannot hope to top last week's splurge when we hit seven out of seven right on the nose. ... But we'll try.

COLUMBIA over Dartmouth: The Lions last game and probably their best—as a farewell to Lou Kusserow who is entering West Point shortly.

KINGS POINT over Brooklyn: The maritime boys have too much experience and heft for Lou Oshins' lads. ... But in a rugged game.

INDIANA over Purdue: This is for the Big Ten title and Bo McMillan's boys, Negro and white, seem up to the task. The Indians have a lot of power up front and too much in the backfield, especially with George Tallaferro and Mel Grooms, Negro stars, pile driving Pete Pinhos and passer Ben Raimondi, of Erasmus Hall. The Boilermakers have some sweet backs of their own but not enough to make up the difference.

MICHIGAN over Ohio State: Too much drive and some injured men are back in the lineup.

MINNESOTA over Wisconsin: The dissension supposedly existing in the ranks not enough to hand Wisconsin a victory.

PENN over Cornell: Only Army could beat the Quakers that bad and watch them take it out on the Big Red. A whale of a game, however.

PENN STATE over Pitt: The Staters also rebound from a defeat and maul the poor Panther.

UCLA over California: The Bowl-bound Uclans can lose only if they

Alabama, Not Army, in Rose Bowl: UP

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 23.—Alabama's unbeaten and united football team will go to the Rose Bowl to play the Pacific Coast Conference champion on New Year's Day, the United Press learned today.

The source said that Alabama had been dickered with the Sugar Bowl—but that Coach Frank Thomas agreed to the Rose Bowl invite because most of his players wanted to make the California trip.

The squad played in the Sugar Bowl here last year, and also passed through New Orleans once this season to play Louisiana State at Baton Rouge.

It was reported that the Rose Bowl agreed to take Alabama into its Jan. 1 classic despite the possibility that Army would accept an invitation.

dog it and take things for granted, which they won't.

NOTRE DAME over Tulane: **NORTHWESTERN** over Illinois: The Wildcats didn't like last week's defeat. Watch 'em sail.

Call Forest Hills School Zoning Rally

A mass rally, asking for rezoning of the Forest Hills High School in Queens, will take place Dec. 3, the North Shore Interracial and Interfaith Committee of Queens announced yesterday.

The rally will protest the fact that many graduates of Corona elementary schools are excluded from the Forest Hills High School. The students, chiefly Negro, are required to attend school elsewhere because of the zoning restriction. Parents have charged that Forest Hills attempts to exclude children in lower income brackets.

With Lionel Barrymore

8:55-WABC—Ned Calmer, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF—National Barn Dance
WOR—Leave It to the Girls
WJZ—Gangbusters—Play
WABC—Hit Parade
WMCA—News; Shoot the Works
WQXR—News Reports
9:05-WQXR—Talk—Dennis Plummer
9:30-WQXR—Request Music
9:30-WEAF—Can You Top This?
WOR—Broadway Bank
WJZ—Boston Symphony Orchestra
WMCA—Recorded Music
9:45-WABC—Saturday Serenade
10:00-WEAF—Judy Canova Show
WOR—Theatre of the Air
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Recorded Album
10:15-WABC—Report to the Nation
10:30-WEAF—Grand Old Opry
WJZ—Hayloft Hoedown
WMCA—Frank Kingdom
WQXR—Caslight Caetetics
10:45-WABC—To Be Announced
WMCA—Recorded Music
11:00-WEAF, WABC—News; Music
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WJZ, WOR—News; Music
WQXR—News; Symphony Hour
11:30-WEAF—I Sustain the Wings
WABC, WMCA—News; Music
12:00-WEAF, WJZ—News; Music
WQXR—News Reports

CLASSIFIED ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)
Daily Sunday
1 time07 .08
2 times05 .06
DEADLINE: Noon Daily, For Sunday
Wednesday 4 p.m.; for Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

APARTMENT TO SHARE
(Brooklyn)
MOTHER AND CHILD willing to share 3 room apartment. Box 183.

GIRL to share inexpensive 3-room apartment, Brooklyn. 20 minutes to Times Square. Box 183, c-o Daily Worker.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED
EX-WAC seeks furnished room or share apartment with progressive girl or family. Academy 2-2317.

TRAVEL
MAN wanted to share driving and expenses to Los Angeles. Leaving Tuesday. Call Port Chester 944.

SOME ASPECTS OF MUSIC CRITICISM

By HORACE GREENELL

An anonymous letter, occasioned by my review of Ray Lev's recital, raises interesting questions of music criticism. The suggestion that questions of performance be discussed behind closed doors where individual tastes and antagonisms can be mutually disgorged, negates the very foundation of criticism. The implication, also, that artists who are progressive are thereby immunized against wrongdoing is a bit naive.

True, the artist, who after years of study and struggle attains stature and prominence, cannot be arrogantly berated. And in so subjective an art as public performance he is not to be annihilated for an off evening.

Music criticism is not a question of whether a particular group of notes should be soft or loud, slightly slower or faster, with more or less pedal. It is, rather, a problem of attempting to determine what the ideas, expressed in musical terms, are and in what form these ideas are appearing.

CHOPIN SONATA

I recall very vividly a Rachmaninoff performance of the Chopin B minor Sonata. According to tradition it was all wrong, the usual loud spots were soft, the soft were loud, the funeral march was something completely new. Yet there was little doubt that this was one of the most thrilling performances of the work ever given.

Why? Because the ideas were expressed clearly, forcefully, undistorted, and with a true sense of architecture as a whole. The differences in color served only to heighten the presentation of the ideas. I am quite certain that Rachmaninoff would never have played the work in the manner of an early 18th century miniature while retaining all the traditional dynamics and pedaling. The performer, therefore, does have latitude to express whatever personal feelings he may have without destroying the full meaning of the composition.

FUNCTION OF CRITICISM

What are the "ideas"? Here, too, it is not a question of anarchy of approach, of the whim of the individual. It is not that "you feel it that way," or that "Mozart was a tender man" and must be played so and so. It is not that Bach was a "classicist" or Liszt a "romanticist" in the usual understanding of the terms, and, therefore, Bach played dryly and without pedal and Liszt played with the pedal down.

No! We have to know precisely

what ideas are reflected in the direction of a particular melody, in the style of the accompaniment, in the harmonic and orchestral color used, and in the mold in which all these elements are crystallized. We must know not only the broad historical sources of our art forms but the year, month, day and place. It is not enough to say that Couperin is an 18th century French composer. We play Couperin (1668-1733), harpsichord or piano, quite differently from Bach (1685-1750), harpsichord or piano. We play the Prokofiev 8th Sonata 1944 differently from the Prokofiev described in 1920 as not a popular composer because, "by its deliberate avoidance of all romantic and emotional factors, his music is calculated never to appeal to the hearer's feelings."

EDUCATING AUDIENCE

Further, virtuosity alone must not seduce us. For us to become extravagant in our praise because someone has learned to play the piano or violin well but not wisely is to fail to understand, and in music this is all too easy, how we want to educate our audience and elevate our artist. Incubated as we have been all our lives by most bourgeois music critics, we have been led to believe that the creation of works is a purely individual art, that any kind of interpretation is acceptable providing the playing is fluent, facile, and introspective enough. We have been led to accept playing as an end in itself.

The converse is also true. The projection of the "idea" can be satisfying and a real source of pleasure without the most astounding virtuosity. I think off-hand of Myra Hess, the English pianist, who with a limited technique gave many of our most memorable recitals.

It is only when both understanding and technique fail us that flaws seem to become more than usually prominent and disturbing.

This then is the responsibility of a people's artist, to educate through performance and thereby to increase the pleasure of the audience. The preparation for this is constant study and development. Vacillation with mood cannot at any time supplant the consistency of understanding.

New Music Appreciation Method Introduced by Dean Dixon

A new music appreciation method which emphasizes the listening enjoyment of students will be introduced in the series of symphony concerts to be given by the American Youth Orchestra under the direction of Dean Dixon, starting Nov. 24 at 2 p.m. at Hunter College, Park Ave. and 69 St.

This method will introduce Mr. Dixon's new music listening techniques as they affect the teaching of the fundamentals of music. One of the approaches will be through the cumulative counting method, a new way of counting music beats. Instead of keeping time through duplex and triple rhythms, the young people attending the concerts will be asked to count the music beats successively. That is to say: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, etc., until they are stopped by a signal from the conductor. Then the students are asked to give the number of beats they have counted. This becomes a challenge to the music listener's alertness resulting in more concentrated listening throughout and the student takes pride in his ability to give the correct answer.

Dr. Irving Lorge of the Department of Psychology, Institute of Educational Research, Columbia

University, says of Dr. Dixon's method: "Your invention of counting and point listening techniques should, in my opinion, create considerable interest in specific listening to music."

"GO AND SEE IT!"

—WALTER WINGHELL

DEEP ARE THE ROOTS

A New Play

by ARNAUD d'USSEAU and JAMES GOW

Staged by ELIA KAZAN

FULTON Theatre, 48th St., W. of B'way, Cl. 6-6380

Evs. 8:40, 8:40, 3:00, 2:40, 1:00, 1:20

Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40, 3:20, 2:40, 1:00, 1:20. Tax inc.

2nd Year! — Best Show in Town!

I WANNA GET MARRIED!

GERTRUDE NIESEN

—FOLLOW THE GIRLS

Staged by HARRY DELMAR

BROADHURST Thea. W. 44 St. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

5th "Handsome Romantic Musical."

MONTH BARNES, Herald Tribune

MARINKA

Staged by HASSARD SHORT

JERRY WAYNE — Luba MALINA — Rene VINCENTI

and Edith FELLOWS

BARRYMORE Thea. 47th W. of B'way, Cl. 6-0390

Evenings 8:30, Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30

Joris Ivens, Dutch Film Chief, Resigns--Hits Policy in Indonesia

By Cable to The Worker

SYDNEY, Nov. 23.—Joris Ivens, noted Dutch documentary filmproducer, resigned Monday as Film Commissioner for the Netherlands Indies government, the Dutch Aneta News Agency reported here today.

Ivens stated that his documentary film work in Holland, United States, Soviet Russia, Spain, China and Canada consistently contrasts with the position of the Netherlands Indies Government that his films should "demonstrate the building of future Indonesia in which Dutch and Indonesians can and must cooperate on a footing of complete equality, mutual respect and appreciation to serve the great western ideals of freedom and democracy."

FOR FREE INDONESIA

Ivens in resigning stated that the ideal of freedom and democracy, expressed in the Atlantic Charter, respects the rights of all peoples to choose the form of government in which they shall live. He said in his opinion the people of Indonesia have the fullest right to expect a realistic application of the charter to obtain their national independence. Ivens said he could not reconcile the promises of self government made by the Netherlands Government to the Indonesian people with the attitude taken by that government in the present situation. He feels his view is shared by democratic people the world over.

Ivens stated: "As an artist I have not and will not do any film work that would be against my principles and convictions. As a Dutch citizen I believe that the great democratic

traditions of our people in Europe should be applied in the Far East, making possible an understanding between two free peoples that would serve the interests of the Dutch nation as well as the national interests of Indonesia. I feel that the present attitude of the Netherlands Indies Government can only serve the interests of a small group in the Netherlands."

Ivens added that a realistic application of the Atlantic Charter in Indonesia could serve so well the interest of peace and prosperity throughout the world and would be of particular benefit to her near neighbor Australia.

Ivens concluded: "Every nation—Holland, United States, France, Australia, has found it necessary to strive for freedom and independence at a certain period of its national history. There is a road to freedom for all peoples in the world. The documentary film should record and assist the progress along this road."

The Euffa Singers zz Concert Nov. 28

The Euffa Singers, an ensemble of 17 women's voices conducted by Henry Euffa will present an interesting program next Wednesday evening, Nov. 28, at the New York Times Hall.

Guest soloist will be Victoria Danin, pianist, and soloists with the ensemble will include Angela Spadoni, lyric soprano; Ann Forray, mezzo-soprano and Margaret Phillips, contralto.

New Symphonic Suite Based on Shakespeare

Shakespeare, who has inspired so many composers, is responsible for the title and program of the symphonic The Seven Ages by John Alden Carpenter, which Artur Rodzinski and the Philharmonic Symphony are introducing at the four subscription concerts this coming week. The Thursday and Friday performances, with Leonard Rose, leader of the orchestra's cello section, as soloist, also include the Secrets of Suzanne Overture of Wolf-Ferrari, Bloch's Schelomo and Schubert's Seventh Symphony in C major. The Saturday and Sunday concerts, with Wanda Landowska as soloist, contain the Tchaikovsky Mozartiana Suite No. 4, the Mozart Piano Concerto in E flat, and the Haydn Harpsichord Concerto in D, in addition to the Carpenter Suite.

Emily Bronte Novel Dramatized on WABC

Helen Hayes plays the role of Cathy in a radio adaptation of Emily Bronte's "Wuthering Heights," with Martin Gabel heard as Heathcliff, Saturday, Nov. 24 (WABC-CBS, 7-7:30 p.m.).

Preview TUES. EVENING, Nov. 27 8:30. Promptly Lillian Smith's

STRANGE FRUIT

ROYALE THEATRE, 45 St. W. of B'way

Benefit Council on African Affairs, 23 West 26 St.

Tickets at Council office, 23 West 26 St.

Murray Hill 4-6834 MURRAY HILL 4-8140

Choice orchestra seats available at \$4.20 (tax incl.)

NEW YORK'S NO. 1 MUSICAL HIT!

OLIVER SMITH and PAUL FEISAY present

NANCY WALKER, SONO OSATO in

ON THE TOWN

Directed by GEORGE ABBOTT

Book & Lyrics by BETTY COMDEN & ADOLPH GREEN. Music by LEONARD BERNSTEIN.

Dances by JEROME ROBBINS.

Martin Beck Theatre, 45th W. of 8th Ave.

Cl. 6-8363. Eves. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

"Spencer Tracy is on hand to make one realize how surely the theatre has missed this great actor." —BARNES, Herald Trib.

SPENCER TRACY in

THE RUGGED PATH

PLYMOUTH Theatre, W. 45th St. Cl. 6-9156

Evs. 8:40—\$4.00 to \$1.20. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

"A Smasher! Terrific! Wonderful!"

—Robert Coleman, Mirror.

MICHAEL TODD presents

UP IN CENTRAL PARK

Book by HERBERT & DOROTHY FIELDS

Music by SIGMUND ROMBERG

Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Wednesday & Saturday

BROADWAY THEA., B'way at 53 St. Cl. 7-2887

Biographical Note

Joris Ivens was appointed Film Commissioner for the Netherlands East Indies Government last winter. He won this post on the basis of a long and distinguished record as a producer of documentary films. He made the U. S. Department of Agriculture film "Power and the Land" which dealt with rural electrification. Before coming to America in the middle '30s, he taught film production in Moscow. During the Spanish war he produced "Spanish Earth" together with Ernest Hemingway, an on-the-scene fact film of Loyalist struggle. In 1938 he went to China and returned with "The 400,000,000," story of China's heroic resistance to Japanese aggression. His plans for Indonesia included a full-length documentary showing why the Indonesian people were fighting Japanese imperialism. Most of his films form part of a classic collection in the Museum of Modern Art in New York.—D. P.

Carol Brice Starts Special Song Series

Carol Brice, outstanding young Negro contralto, who won the Naumberg award last spring, will be heard in a regular Tuesday series of song programs starting Nov. 27 (WABC-CBS, 6:30-6:45 p.m.) Her opening program consists of Handel's Ombra mai Fu, Si mes des Ailes by Hahn, Martin's Come To The Fair and the aria O don fatale from Verdi's Don Carlos. Bernard Herrmann directs the Columbia Concert Orchestra.

SECONDS MASH WEEK!

The great English portrayal of social inequality and struggle. Banned by the British government during the war for its powerful indictment of corporate greed. . . .

"Important film." —N. Y. TIMES

LOVE ON THE DOLE

Starring: DEBORAH KERR, GEORGE CARNEY, CLIFFORD EVANS

DAVE PLATT says: "This great social film rocked England to its depths."

CO-FEATURE — OUTSTANDING SOVIET FILM

"URAL FRONT"

SHOCKING CONFessions AT NAZI CRIMES TRIAL IN AMSTERDAM!

WE ACCUSE

THE NAZI WAR CRIMINALS OF MURDER & RAPE

STANLEY

7th Ave. bet 41 & 42 St.

FILMED IN U.S.S.R. ARTKINO presents

"LAST HILL"

— Also —

Complete Uncensored, German Records of German Atrocities.

"The True Glory"

CITY THEATRE 14th St. nr. 4th Ave.

BRANDT'S APOLLO 42 St. W. 4th Ave. L.O. 3-3709

NOW PLAYING—THRU WED.

ARTKINO'S Latest Hit!

"GIRL No. 217"

(RUSSIAN FILM, ENGLISH TITLES)

— And —

Beatrice LILLIE — Olive BROOK in "ON APPROVAL"

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL — Rockefeller Center — Doors Open 8:45 A.M.

★ GINGER ROGERS ★ LANA TURNER ★ WALTER PIDGEON ★ VAN JOHNSON ★

★ "WEEK-END at the WALDORF" ★

★ XAVIER Cugat and his ORCHESTRA ★

★ A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture ★

★ Spectacular Stage Presentation ★

★ Picture at 9:30, 12:31, 3:33, 6:56, 10:30, 12:22 ★

★ Stage Show at 12:00, 3:00, 6:30, 9:17 ★

ACADEMY OF MUSIC 120 E. 14

"STATE FAIR"

In Technicolor

Music and Lyrics by Rodgers & Hammerstein II

also "Circumstantial Evidence"

JEFFERSON 14 St. & 3rd Ave.

"PRIDE of the MARINES" and "CRIME, INC." Plus TONITE 5 Acts

BUY VICTORY BONDS

Bare Hitler's Fund Backers

KRUPP-FARBEN CONSPIRACY TO ARM GERMANY REVEALED

PALACE OF JUSTICE, Nuernberg, Nov. 23 (UP).—Dr. Hjalmar Schacht was the center of a financial conspiracy to get money for the Nazis to rearm Germany and leading industrialists like Krupp and I. G. Farben executives were willing collaborators, documents presented at the war crimes trial showed today.

French prosecutor Francois De Menthon revealed that the Allies already are studying evidence with a view to indicting such leading industrialists as Alfred Krupp for a second mass war crimes trial.

Another document disclosed that both Germany and Japan had long-range plans eight months before Pearl Harbor to wage war on the United States.

WANTED ARMED REICH

American prosecutor Thomas Dodd revealed that Schacht, a financial juggler of world repute, was enthusiastically in favor of German rearmament at a time when he was "reliably" supposed to be secretly anti-Nazi and that he had used secret means to raise \$4,800,000,000 for rearmament.

"I always considered the rearmament of the German people as a prime condition of the establishment of a new German state," Schacht wrote in a letter of 1937.

He wrote Hitler in January, 1939: "From the beginning the Reichsbank has been aware of the fact that a successful foreign policy can be attained only by reconstruction of the German armed forces."

Letters taken from Krupp files showed that branches of the company in foreign countries were used for espionage.

Prosecutor Dodd said that Gustav Krupp, chairman of the German Association of Industry, submitted a plan to Hitler to reorganize industry and make it a tool of Nazi policy. Krupp's had long cherished a German policy like that of the Nazis, Krupp said. His plan was adopted.

French prosecutor De Menthon made it plain that though senile Gustav Krupp may never stand trial, other industrialists will. He said the Allies were considering evidence to enable them to prosecute

FRENCH ASSEMBLY OKAYS NEW COALITION GOV'T

PARIS, Nov. 23 (UP).—The French Constituent Assembly gave a unanimous vote of confidence to Gen. Charles de Gaulle's new coalition government today after De Gaulle, in a speech outlining his program, told the Assembly that it represented "the symbol of conciliation" without which the country would risk shipwreck.

He urged international control of atomic energy; said France's foreign policy was based on the closest friendly relations with the U. S., U.S.S.R., and Britain; gave a strong hint of a willingness to sign a full alliance with Britain at an early date; offered Italy resumption of the old "friendly entente" and said France would resume "historic" relations with Spain as soon as a democratic regime was restored there.

He made a strong claim for France to have an equal place with other great powers in deciding world affairs, saying France would never agree to any big power decisions on which it had not been consulted previously. He said French foreign policy would be based on the closest relations with the "Big Three" nations, but at the same time claimed for France the right to sign regional pacts with neighbors.

INTERNAL PROGRAM

Domestically, De Gaulle outlined a six point program of internal reforms including nationalization of

U. S. Raids Nab Nazi Werewolves

FRANKFURT, Nov. 23 (UP).—Surprise raids on German homes and shops which continued in the American zone for 36 hours Nov. 18 and 19 resulted in the arrest of 3,000 Germans, the confiscation of 300 small arms and 75 radio transmitters and were expected to halt increasing "werewolf" resistance, army intelligence officers said today. Seven hundred and fifty were arrested for possession of U.S. equipment.

Industrial war makers for helping the Nazis to power, helping them wage war and using slave labor in their plants.

German and Japanese plans against the United States were contained in minutes of a conference between Hitler and Japanese foreign minister Yosuke Matsuoka in April, 1941, in Berlin.

2 MORE PARTIES QUIT ITALIAN GOV'T

ROME, Nov. 23 (UP).—Two more parties withdrew from the coalition government of Premier Col. Ferruccio Parri tonight and reliable reports said Parri would resign tomorrow at a meeting of the inner cabinet composed of the six leaders of the National Liberation Parties.

The crisis was precipitated by a demand from the Liberal Party to reshuffle the cabinet.

The latest defection was the withdrawal of the Christian Democrat and Democratic Laborers ministers, following last night's resignation of Liberal ministers. Parri is still supported by the Actionists, Socialists and Communists.

The latest move by the right was countered by a Socialist demand to

credit and of electric power; partial nationalization of insurance, reform of France's civil service; reform of the judiciary to speed up trial procedure; and reforms of national defense.

France's colonial empire, including Indo-China, he said, would be treated on the same basis as the mother country itself and enjoy the same reforms.

De Gaulle revealed that one-half of France's national wealth had been consumed in the war and that "we must rebuild on our ruins and modernize our country."

"Unheard possibilities of atomic energy," he said, make necessary international control and France intends to participate in conference on this subject. France, he said, "wants to be a link between nations and not a stake in a game."

"We have a bond with Russia from which nothing can separate us," he said.

On Thursday De Gaulle announced these specialized functions for each of the four Ministers of State: Maurice Thorez, Communist—supervise the coordination of government administrative reforms; Vincent Auriol, Socialist—handle relations with the Assembly; Francisque Gay, Popular Republican—deal with German and Austrian affairs; Louis Jacquinot, Democratic Alliance—in charge of French North Africa and Alsace-Lorraine affairs.]

Daily Worker

New York, Saturday, November 24, 1945

Dewey Smoked Out, Housing Talk Called

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey has been forced by popular pressure to consider the housing crisis, particularly among veterans. State Housing Commissioner Herman T. Stichman

yesterday wired State Democratic Committee chairman Paul E. Fitzpatrick that he would discuss with him "methods for meeting our housing crisis."

Fitzpatrick on Monday had called upon Dewey for immediate action.

He urged a special session of the Legislature and a \$50,000,000 appropriation for veterans' temporary housing. Similar demands were



DEWEY

made by Senate minority leader Elmer Quinn and Assembly minority leader Irwin Steingut.

Stichman also asked the minority leaders to be present with Fitzpatrick. The meeting was arranged for Monday, Nov. 26 at 2 p. m. State Office Building, Manhattan.

The demands of the Democratic leaders were referred to Stichman by Dewey.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., chairman of the housing committee of the American Veterans Committee, had also urged remedial action yesterday.

Murray Flays Rankin Gag on Commentators

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23. — CIO President Philip Murray today denounced the Rankin Un-American Activities Committee bill which requires radio stations to list the political affiliations of commentators.

In a letter to Rep. Clarence Lea (D-Cal), chairman of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, Murray demanded that a CIO witness be permitted to testify against the bill. He said in part:

"The CIO, which has frequently been the victim of utterly unfair and biased radio interpretation, is unalterably opposed to attempts to censor or gag radio broadcasts. . . .

"We are also unalterably opposed to any step that would require an invasion of the rights of radio commentators as citizens."

'STUDY' 4 COMMENTATORS

"At least four" news commentators whose radio scripts were mullied over by the House Un-American Activities Committee staff are "worthy of further investigation," according to Ernie Adamson, counsel for the committee.

Marines Join Chiang Drive In Battle for Peiping Rail

CHUNGKING, Nov. 23 (UP).—American Marines are assisting Chinese Kuomintang troops in "fierce fighting" against Communists on the Peiping-Chinwangtao railroad, south of China's Great Wall, the Communist New China Daily News charged today.

The New China Daily News said that Central Government forces had occupied the town of Liushouying, 25 miles south of Chinwangtao, where American ships landed Central Government troops for their push into Manchuria through the Shanhaikwan Pass.

The newspaper also charged that American aid was being given to Central troops in China's northeastern Hopei district, and said fighting raged in the Fengyuen and Luanhsien sectors, 30 miles south of Liushouying. It admitted the fall of Sulchung, 42 miles south of Hulutao.

OUST CHIANG TROOPS

A Communist press release said that units of the new Fourth Army had captured Yencheng, 120 miles north of Nanking, and that the entire swampy coastal area of north Kiangsul had been "cleared of the enemy."

An earlier report said government planes bombed and machine-gunned the besieging Communist forces.

(An NBC Shanghai dispatch quoted a U. S. Navy lieutenant as saying that Communists fire on American Marine and Navy fliers daily in the Shantung area of northern China and that hardly a mission returns but at least one or two planes bear bullet holes. Some farmers even throw stones at the planes, he said.)

The New China Daily said the first Communist-operated railway in North China had been opened to traffic in the Chahar-Shansi border area.

BIG BATTLE AHEAD

Kuomintang troops in a 35-mile drive have surrounded the Manchurian Communist stronghold of Chinchow (Chin-Hsien), where Communist Gen. Chu-Teh was pre-

man of the People's Government of Liaoning Province, where Chinchow is located. They are brothers of "Young Marshal" Chang Hsueh-Liang, who is still being held for kidnapping Chiang Kai-shek in 1936. Their father, the "Old Marshal" Chang Tso-lin, was one of the most famous of Manchurian warlords.

Meanwhile it was reliably reported that the Chinese government had made several demands on the Soviet government for making Chinese government occupation of Manchuria easier.

Chungking was reported to have told the Soviets the Central government fully understands the necessity if there is any delay in completion of the Soviet withdrawal from Manchuria longer than stipulated by the Sino-Soviet treaty.

Bevin, With Straight Face, Talks Territorial Democracy

LONDON, Nov. 23 (UP).—Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin called upon the Great Powers today to state publicly what they want in territory or bases and invited them to have their policies discussed openly in the United Nations Assembly.

In remarks to Commons, regarded by observers as directed at the Soviet Union, he recalled that on Nov. 7 he had invited all the nations to put "all our cards on the table face upwards" and asked any "large or small nation" suspicious of Great Britain to "tell me frankly what their suspicions are and I will face them."

Bevin asserted that developments in Java had made it impossible for British troops, sent there on Allied surrender missions, to avoid involvement in political affairs.

SAYS GREEKS TO DECIDE

He said that Greece, which has undergone recurrent government crises since its liberation, must de-

cide its own government "without one word of influence from Great Britain." When former Premier Winston Churchill said delay in a plebiscite on the return of the monarchy would be inadvisable, Bevin said he defied anyone to hold a plebiscite in Greece at the present time.

On Poland, Bevin said Britain's ambassador to Warsaw was making a statement which the Foreign Office hoped would increase the 37,000 Polish troops scheduled to go home next month out of 167,000 now in Britain and Italy.

Britain has instructed its military authorities in Iran to see that the Anglo-Soviet-Iranian treaty of 1942 should be strictly observed, Bevin said. Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov assured the Foreign Office several weeks ago when he was in London that similar orders have been given to Soviet forces.